The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9386-VOL LVIL

On the 11th instant, at her residence, Victoria Reef, Adelong, Mrs. WILLIAU RITCHIE, of a daughter.
On the 13th instant, at her residence, Dowling-street, Woolloomeloo, Mrs. Williau Couran, of a 500. MARRIAGE.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

On the 6th instant, at his parent's residence, Rajhurst, after a ong and paint's libeses, Sanuzz, youngest son of Richard Bore, and brother of James and William Code.

On the 9th instant, at Gesford, Brisbanc Water, of water on the rain, Joan Tannas, the blowed and only son of Mary Edizarm and the inte Jons Lone, of Sungry, Kirby Kare, Norfolk, Rugland, ged by Pawra and 5 months.

DIRECT ROUTE TO EUROPE.—The public are respectfully informed that passengers can travel from SYDNEY to SOUTHAMPTON DIRECT, via FANAMA, without transhipment after leaving Fanama, and that consequently there will be only one change of ship on the entire voyage from SYDNEY to ENGLAND.

P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Co., Grafton Wharf.

June 16, 1868.

June 16, 1868.

A USTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The CITY OF MELBOURNE will be
dispatched premptly for MELBOURNE, on the arrival of
the FLORENCE IRVING with the Queenland Mails.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Mefbourne, this morning on arrival of Fisrence Irving with Queensland mail; and Alexandra, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares—Saloon, £6; eabin, £3; steerage, £1 10s.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Florence Irving, to-night, Friday, at 11; and Williams, Monday morning, at 7.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Williams, Monday morning,

at 7.

TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Williams on Monday morning.

TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, this afternoon, Friday, at 5; and steamer Tuesday Afternoon, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Saxonia, Wednesday, 1st July,

TO ROCKHAMPTON. - James Paterson, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.

TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River. James Paterson will take cargo to be transhipped at Rock-hampton per Tinonee.

TO CLEVELAND BAY via Gladstone and Port Denison. Boomerang, about Wednesday, 8th July, at

5 p.m. FROM BRISBANE to Rockhampton, calling at Mary-borough and Gladstone.—Charence, Tuesday, 23rd

the above ports.

No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland, after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

NOTICE.—Return Tickets issued to the Hunter River, for one week, at a Fare and a half.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO QUEENSLAND FORTS, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE, by the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

To ensure punctuality in the dispatch of steamers, and to svoid confusion, it is hereby notified that cargo for any of the above ports WILL NOT BE RECEIVED after 3 clock p.m. on the day of sailing.

As this will in future be strictly adhered to, shippers are particularly requested to conform therewith by having their goods delivered at the wharf prior to the above heur.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS to 11th July, inclusive: —
FROM SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND
TERRACE, and MORPETH:
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURS-DAYS, at 11 p.m. PATERSON, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at

11 p.m.
FOR CLARENCE TOWN :
PATERSON, WEDNESDAY, at 11 p.m. Goods received for NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MOR-PETH, DAILY; CLARENCE TOWN, on WEDNESDAYS; MILLEITS FOREST, on THURSDAYS; PATERSON TOWNSHIP, on MONDAYS.

PROM MORPETH TO SYDNEY via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE:
PATERSON, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.

NOTICE.—Return tickets available for one week issue at a fare and a-half.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The powerful steamship BLACKBIRD. H. P. Sawell, commander, will be dispatched from Macmanara's Wharf.

TO-MORROW (Saturday), at Noon.
This vessel has splendid accommodation for both first and second cabin passengers.

Rates or Passage.

Cabin ... £4 0 0
Ditto (return) ... 6 10 0
Steerage ... 1 10 0
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street. STEAM TO HOBART TOWN. - CITY OF HOBART, Tuesday, 30th. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd. STEAM to MANNING RIVER FIRE KING, MONDAY next. STEPHEN NUTTER, agent.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'s steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for GRAFTON, TO-MORROW. C. WISEMAN, Manager.

Offices—Commercial Wharf.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES
IRVING, TO-NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
For MACLEAY RIVEE, via NEWCASTLE and
FORT MACQUARIE, the FLATYPUS, on MONDAY, W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

OR MACLEAY RIVER.—Schooner TITANIA for Summer Island and Darkwater Creek, sails THIS EVENING. Apply
THOMAS MCAFFERY, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MACLEAY, the FLYING FISH, THIS DAY, at noon. O'DOUB and CO., Commercial Wf. FOR THE MACLEAY, the LOLA MONTEZ, THIS EVENING. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Whf. M ACLEAY RIVER, Schooner FRED S. WHITE, THIS DAY. Apply on board, Lime-street Wharf. MACLEAY RIVER, Kempsey, and Warneton.

—CENTURION. Apply on board, Victoria Wharf. FOR THE MANNING RIVER, the JESSIE, first fair wind. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf. FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—MARTHA, from Com-mercial Wharf, Saturday next. H. Camroux, agent. OR ROCKHAMPTON and PORT MACKAY. The clipper schooner PRIMA DONNA, Captain Cook, clipper schooner PRIMA DONNA, Captain Cook, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

CO., 14. Spring-street.

POR SWERR'S ISLAND direct. — The A1 brig GOVERNOR, R. E. Robinson, master, will be dispatched for the above place on SATURDAY, 20th instant; has room for a few tons light freight if sent down at once. Arrangements can be made with the undersigned to take cargo on to Burke Town.

R. TOWNS and CO.

R. TOWNS and CO.

CHRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.—ONLY
VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—ET The favourite
regular inder NOVELTY, J. Nearing, commander,
(deily expected), will, on arrival, be dispatched with her
usual punctuality. For freight or passage apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

THAMES GOLD FIELDS NEW RUSH.—The taking passengers and cargo for AUCKLAND at Grafton Wharf. Having the greater part of her cargo engaged, she will positively be the first vessel away.

For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board: J. J. WRIGHT and CO., 324, George-street; or W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

Grafton Wharf.

O'NLY VESSEL FOR FIJI, FORTUNA, WALLIS and NAVIGATOR ISLANDS.—The fine clipper schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH, W. H. Weiss, commander, will be dispatched on 1st July.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to JOHN BLACK and CO., 11. Spring-street. TOR APIA, NAVIGATOR ISLAND, direct.—
will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to T. and J. SKINNER,
15, Macquarie-place.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. (COMPANY'S STEAMERS WOLLONGONG. Kiama, THIS MORNING, at 11
KIAMA.— Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11
KIAMA.— Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11
KIAMA.— Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11
SHOALHAVEN.— Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11
ULLADULA.— Kembla, TUESDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.— Kembla, TUESDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.— Handong, WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m.
EDEN.— Illalong, WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m.

EDEN.—Illalong, WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m.

T E A M T G PARRAMAT T A

AT HALF THE RAILWAY FARES.
FROM PATENT SLIP WHARP, SYDNEY,
at 6, 9, and 11 a.m.—1, 3, and 5 p.m.
FROM PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.66, 11 a.m.—1, 3, 6 p.m.,
calling at COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL,
GLADESVILLE, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS,
&c., as per Time Table at each wharf,
To Tarban and back only at 4.16, and to Ryde at 6 p.m.
Fare: Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d; children (return ticket) 6d. Pares: Cabin, Is; steerage, M; children (return ticket) 6d.

ONLY VESSEL FOR TAHITI.—The clipper brighted MOA, Robertson, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail on an early date.
For freight or passage apply to J. J. WRIGHT and CO., 324, George-street; or W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

OR HONGKONG.—To sail about 1st July.—The ship ONWARD, Captain Whyte. For light freight or passage, apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

Macquarie-place.

THRST AND ONLY VESSEL FOR SAN PRANCISCO direct.—The A 1 clipper barque ETHAN
ALLEN, 800 tons, J. J. Friend, Commander, will sail on
or about the 20th June. Cabin or intermediate accommodation of superior class; carries an experienced Surgeon.
Sailing time last voyage 52 days. Passengers are invited
to inspect the vossel at Campbell's Wharf, as but few
berths are vacent, only application is necessary to secure a
passage. Apply for freight or passage to H. H. HALL,
U. S. Consula, 21. Bridge-street; or to G. MITCHELL,
E. S. Consular Agent, Newcastle.

MIOTICE.—Intending. PASSEMMANDER.

E. S. Consular Agent, Newcastle,

NOTICE.—Intending PASSENGERS to SAN
FRANCISCO can obtain a grarantee of Twelve
Months' EMPLOYMENT on the Pacific Railway, by
booking through this Offlice. By my latest advices the
Railway Company had not been able to obtain sufficient
labour to carry on their works as fast as they desire.

H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

POR SAN FRANCISCO.— The splendid At American clipper slap LADY DUFFERIN, 1500 tens, will be dispatched from Newcastle on or about 24th June. Has magnificent accommodation both in cabin and

his opportunity.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and C.O., Lloyd's chambers.

N.B.—Passages paid to Newcastle, and early application a necessary for the few berths still vacant. TOR LONDON.—The first-class favourite ship LIBE-RATOR, 505 tons register, A. Johnston, commander, will meet with quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain JOHNSTON, on board, Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICK-INSON, and CO, Charlotte-place.

patched as above.

This vessel has unsurpassed accommodations for SALOON and SECOND-CLASS Passengers, and inspection of plan is invited.

For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

N.B.—Liberal allowance made for passage to Melbourne.

teerage Wood received at Marsden's Stores For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain HARDY; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. ACIFIC, from Broadsound.—CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES for Circular Quay, to pay freight, and obtain orders for delivery, from the undersigned. WILLIAM WOLFEN and CO.

Ship W. W. Shith, from Lawrood. Consignees are informed that Captain Stanton will store the undernentianed Goods To-MORROW, at their risk and expense:—
JCW in oblong—5 cases, consigned to order
R over 8—1 tube, consigned to James Rose,

COAL CHARTERS for all Eastern ports may

obtained by applying to THOMAS HALE, Exchange, Sydney.

CHARTERS,—Wanted, VESSELS for Adelaide and Walleroo. G. HEWISON, Newcastle. WANTED, VESSELS, to load for Melbeurne and Adelaide. T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

WANTED. VESSELS to load at Newcastle for Adelaide, the highest rates given. JOSEPH WARD and CO.

JOSEPH WARD and CO.

No. SHIPOWNERS, and others.—Wanted, to charter
a VESSEL, 100 to 160 tons, to New Zealand and
on to Adelaide. Apply Mr. YOUNG, New Post Office,
Sydney.

ROR SALE, the new schooler ALPHA, 81 tons register, will carry 130 tons. Apply to J. ARM-STRONG, Market and Clarence streets.

OR SALE, the beautiful clipper centreboard schooner
ROSEBUD, built at Hobart Town only two months
back; sails remarkably fast, is well found in everything,
and oun go to see without any ballast.
Length, 65 feet; breadth, 18 feet; depth of hold, 5½ feet;
carries 60 tone on a draught of only 6 feet.
For further particulars apply to Captain HOPKINS, on
board, at Circular Quay; or to LAIDLEY, IRBLAND,
and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—The attention of those interested in the Hokitika
and other har harbons.

and other bar harbour trades is particularly directed to this opportunity of supplying their requirements.

DATE AND THE LOY STEEL BY THE CHIPPER BADGER, 407 tons register, well and faithfully built at Cherryfield, State of Maine, carries 560 tons coal on a draught of about 14 feet; shifts in harbour with-uit ballast, and goes to see with only 80 tons. Had a thorough overhead in Melbourne two years and a half back, and was then reclassed A1 for four years in Australian Lloyds.

For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—For the last eighteen months this vessel has been employed in the grain trade, delivering her cargoes on all occasions without a stain.

STHONG SURF BOAT and 4 small BOATS, chesp. Macbeth, Market Wharf.

POR SALE, a new WHALEBOAT, and two ships'
Jolly-boats. Apply to J. Lomax, Balmain.

A USTRALASENGERS.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The CITY OF MELBOURNE will be dispatched for MELBOURNE on the arrival of the FLORENCE IRVING with the Queensland Mails.

FREDK. H. TROUTON.

SYDNEY BATTALION V. R.—On account of the rain the PARADE called for Saturday, 20th June, is POSTPONED to SATURDAY, 27th instant, By command, W. CHATFIELD, Adjutant.

By command, W. CHATFIELD, Adjutant.

NO. 3 COMPANY, S. B. V. R. — Major's PARADE,
SATURDAY next, 20th instant, 3 pm. A
MEETING of the Company will be held after parade to
elect an chaign. W. TEALR, Captain.

SMALL-BORE RIFLE CLUB.— Price Shooting at
700 and 800 yards on SATURDAY, 27th instant.

DOTANY MECHANICS, INSTITUTE.—The usual
Fortightly MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, 20th, at 7.30 pm. Ressy: "The English Language." U. JOHN ANDERSON, Hon. Sec.

Superaction are requested to MEET at Fort-street Public School on SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, to sign the Memorial. Memorial.

JOHN DOBBIE, Secretary.

Memorial.

JOHN DOBBIE, Secretary.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION meets THIS and EVERY
FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Schoolroom, Buthurst-street West, to initiate members, &c., &c.
S. KIPPAX, President.

8. KIPPAN, President.

THE LATE MR. W. PURDY.—Some friends of the deceased Mr. W. Purdy having taken upon thouselves to collect SUBSCRIPTIONS on bohalf of the Wide. and six helpless Orphana, who are left entirely unprovided for, urgently solicit public support for the purpose of placing her in a position to obtain a livelihood. Mr. GEORGE. READ and Mr. CHARLES MOSSMAN have consented to act as Treasurer and Secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR. A N ACCOMPLISHED young LADY would be glad to see VERITAS. Call Cafe de Paris. TF THIS should meet the eye of Mr. JOHN LAMB,
Stonemason, Sydney, he will groatly oblige by
sending his address to CHARLES VINE, care of C. D.
Bardwell, Oberne, Tarcutta.

M. R. WARREN, Engraver, please CALL at JOURNAL OF COMMERCE Office, Queen's-place.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE of JAMES IRWIN, from county Down, Ireland, who came out in the ship Southern Ocean, and arrived in Brisbane, Queensland, May 28, 1866, please COMMUNICATE with HUGH M'LAUCHLIN, Narrabri, Namoi River, New Scrib Wales.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING THIS EVENING, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street. Addresses by Meerar. ROBSON and NEAVES, of the Society of Friends.

Rociety of Friends.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL FUND.—Until further notice, the Committee Rooms of the Prince Alfred Hospital Fund, No. 392, George-street, will only be open each day from 3 to 4 p.m., Saturdays excepted. All persons desirous of paying money to the Treasurers on this account can either do so during that hour at the Committee Rooms, or at any other time at the Office of Mr. RDWARD KNOX, the Colenial Sugar Company, No. 24, Bridge-street, where every information will be afforded.

ALFRED ROBERTS, Honorary
J. GRAFTON ROSS, Scarctaries.

THE CITY BANK, SYDNEY,—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent, per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current

By order of the Board, J. THOS. FORD, Manager ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

During the Alterations in the Bank Premises in Pitt-street, the business will be onducted in the Private Dwell-ing-house in O'Connell-street.

S. MURRAY, Manager.

Sydney, 23rd April, 1868.

DUBLIC TESTIMONIAL TO Mr. W. VIAL.—The Henorable JAMES MARTIN, Q.C., Premier and Attorney-General, has kindly consented to make the Presentation to Mr. Vial, on behalf of the subscribers, at a public meeting, to be held at the Temperance Hall, Pittstreet, on MONDAY EVENING, the 22ed instant. The MAYOR OF SYDNEY will take the Chair at half-past 7.

BUCHAN THOMSON

BUCHAN THOMSON, Hon. E. T. PENFOLD, Secretaries. TO BE RAFFLEB FOR, a splendid Cabinot of Australian Birds for eighty guiness, at one guines a member; numbered, with a catalogue; commenced to go before the Prince at the Embittion, but was not tinished in time, and through the misfortune that happeneed the Prince, he never saw it. It has been to the Exhibition at the Library; now it is to be seen at 27, Hunter-street. Forty members wanted.

PRINCE ALFRED BAND OF HOPE. This Even ing, at 7, Lecture on Astron my by Rev. W. Ridley SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION

The Committee of the above Association have the pleasure to announce that the SECOND of a series of iccures to the "Working Classes" will be dedivored in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY EVENING next, by the Rev. Dr. STEEL, Subject—"Literary Efforts of Working Men." Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock JOSEPH BOYS, Hon. Sec.

RICHARD DRIVER, 176, Pitt-stree', Sydney.

Mr. THACKALL, late of the Odd Fellows' Hall/ Take Notice.—Unless you return the ladder belong-one within seven days, proceedings will be taken st you. EDWARD GOODWIN.

To the PLASTERER who left his implements, &c., at the Post Office Hotel.—If he does not finish the jeb! shall get some one clase and charge him. JOHN JACOBS.

IF CHARLES HOBSON does not release his HORSE left in Mrs. M'GRATH'S Paddock, Chippendale it will be sold.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—NOTICE TO RATE.

PAYERS.—All ratepayers who have sent in appeals to the council against their assessment, may ascertain from the Council Cirk what alteritions have been made in their rates, by applying at the Council Chambers.

By order of Council.

June 18th, 1868.

June 18th, 1868.

DOROUGH OF RANDWICK.—Notice is hereby given, that all ARREAIRS of RATES due to this control to the 4th February last which may remain unpaid on the 30th June, will then be placed in the hands of the solicitor for recovery.

N.B.—For the convenience of parties not resident in the district the treasurer, Alderman George Moore, has consented to receive the r rates.

Randwick, 17th June, 1968.

Randwick, 17th June, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—I, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to tender my thanks to the public for the liberal support accorded to ma so noe of the late firm of LAW and TINSLEY, and earnestly request a continuation of the same in the business now carried on in uy name at 736, George-street South, next Woolpack Inn, Haymarket, and 91, Lower George-street, where I will supply hay, corn, chaff, bran, and all kirds of calonial produce, of the very best quality, at the lowes remunerative from. All goods delivered free of charge.

GEORGE LAW.

The PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on under the

The PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on make the stocking of LAW AND TINSLEY, was in the bay DISSOLVED by effucion of time, as one of the late firm, beg to thank the public for the liberal support awarded to us; and, having taken these extensive premises lately occupied by the Cooperative Baking Company, 18, Campbell-street, Haymarket, trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the support so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

EDWARD TINSLEY.

N.B.—All orders by post punctually atten-THE undersigned, having relinquished the Glass Shade trade, begs to thank his customers for their support, and to inform them that he has SOLD all his steek to Mrs. W. READING, 94, Market-street, and solicits a continuance of their custom for her.

(Signed) FRANCIS LARTER.

Mrs. W. READING begs to inform her customers and the public generally that, having purchased the stock-in-trade of Mr. Larter, South Head Road, who has reliu-quished the Glass Shade trade, she is now, with this addition to her previous large stock, able to supply shades of any form or shape, at reasonable rates. Berlii House, and Central Glass Shade Depot, 92 and 94, Market-street.

THE CITY COOPERAGE, George-street.—The Executors in the Estate of the late Charles Chapmun, Esq., have This Day disposed of the business so long carried on by the deceased, at the above establishment, to Mr. WILLIAM KEMPSTER, many yours his foreman, on whose behalf is respectfully solicited a continuance of the favours so long accorded to his prodecessor.

Sydney, 10th June, 1868.

PADDINGTON MUNICIPALITY.—Notice is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Executive for permission to increase the Council's Cash Credit, from £500 to £1000, for the purpose of currying on the permanent improvement of atreets and other necessary. in the permanent improvement of streets and other necessary public works throughout the Borough.

W. TAYLOR, Mayor.

Paddington, June 17, 1868.

Paddington, June 17, 1888.

In the ASSIGNED ESTATE of JOHN HEADRICK and EDWARD P. LIVERMORE, trading at Rock-hampton, under the firm of Headrick, Livermore, and Co.—Creditors of the joint and private estates are requested in forward a statement of their claims, to the office of the undersigned, No. 227, George-street, Sydney.

By Order of the Trustees,

A. H. J. BAASS, Accountant,

TN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH

N THE SUPREME WALES.

WALES.

In the goods of JOHN MORRISON, late of Port Macquarie, is the colony of New South Wales, Farmer and Contractor, decoased, intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of fourteen days in me he publication hereof, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Juridiction, that letters of administration of the goods, chartels, credits, and effects of the said deceased may be granted to ELIZABETH MORRISON, of Port Macquarie adversaid, the widow of the said deceased.

Dated this eighteenth day of June, a. 1868.

STEPIER CAMPIBELL BROWN, Proctor for the applicant, 68, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

STEPHEN CAMPBELL BROWN, Proctor for the applicant, 69, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH In the Insolvent Estate of THOMAS PATTERSON BORTH WICK, of East Malthand, Butcher.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the abovenamed Thomas Patterson Borthwick intends to apply to his Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, sitting in insolvency, on MONDAY, the twenty-ninth day of June, at cleven o'clock in the foremoon, for the release of his estate from sequestration, on the ground that his creditors have duly accepted an offer of composition, and on the ground appearing in and by the affidavit of the said Thomas Paterson Borthwick field in support of this application.

Dated this eighteenth day of June, A.D. 1868.

JOSEPH O'MEAGHER, Attorney for the said Thomas Paterson Borthwick, East Maitland, by ABBOTT and YEOMANS, his Agents. 267, George-rest, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the will of the Honorable HUGH WALLACE, late of
Nithedele, in the Parish of Braidwood, in the County
of Saint Vincent, in the Colony of New South Wales,
Esquire, deceased.

of Satal Vincens, in the colony of several colony of Equipme, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, MARY WALLACE, of Nithsdale aforesaid, widow of the said deceased, and executive in the said will named, intends to apply to this honourable Court for Probate—leave being reserved to JOHN BROWN WATT, one of the executors, to come in and prove the said will if he shall be so advised—gEORGE KING, the other executor, having renounced weeklate.

BEDRUE KING, the other executor, having renounced probate.

Dated this 16th day of June, A.D. 1868.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MCARTHY, Proctor for the said Executive, First-street North, Sydney.

JOHN ROBBIGT PRITCHISTT, decaseed.—Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the Colony of New South Wales, 26 Vic., No. 12, intituted "An Act to Amend the Law of Fraperty, and further to relieve Trustees,"—NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons, being coolitors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the state of JOHN ROBERT PRITCHIETT, late of Water-loo, formerly of Liverpoet, in the said colony, gentleman, decased, who died on the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1867, and whose will was proved on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1857, in the Supreme Court of New South Wales by the Reverend Robert Allwood, of Sydney, in the said colony, one of the executors in the said will nature, are required on or before the first day of October not, to read to Messay. STEPHEN and SIEPHEN, of New Ditt-street, Sydney, the solicitors of the asid executor, the partitulers of their claims upon or against the said estate. And that at the expiration of such time the executor will distribute the whole of the assets of the said to state a many of the sains of which he, or his said sciliators should be stated and to be sains of which he, or his said sciliators should be stated to the sains of which he, or his said sciliators.

THE Rev. P. P. AGNEW will conduct Divine Service in the Lyevum School Room on SUNDAY next; on TUESDAY EVENING, at the Temperance Hall, giving an acount of his mission in the interior.

No. 68-56.

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 15th June, 1868.

COLLECTION OF CITIZENS' LIST, 1888-69.

TENDERS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, from persons willing to undertake the compilation of the Citizens List for the several Wards of the city, for the year 1898-69, in accordance with the specification to be seen at this office.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk. PENEVOLENT SOCIETY. TENDERS for the supply of BREAD required by the above society, from the 1st July to 31st December next, will be received, at the Asylum, Pitt-street South, up to 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY next, where all particulars may be obtained. Samples of the bread will be required.

GEORGE ALLEN, Honorary Secretary.
18th June, 1868.

ISSE June, ISSE.

TENDERS are required for Building a Villa Residence at Yass, for T. Laidlaw, Esq.—The plans and specifications may be seen at 119, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. Scaled tenders endorsed. "Tender for Villa Residence, Yass," to be sent to the Architect on or before June 30th. Separate tenders may be sent as follows, viz.:—The excavators' and masons' work in one sum. The bricklayers' and slaters' work in one sum. Carpenter and joiners' work and finishing trades, in one sum.

Mr. J. GORDON Architect, Goulburn, Mr. J. GORDON Architect. Goulburn.

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AGENT FOR THE HUNTER RIVER NEW
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Carriage engaged at the lowest current rates; railway charges and wood carriage paid if required. Goods received, and promptly forwarded via Newcastle or Morpeth, as may suit the convenience and wishes of shippers. FREIGHT OBTAINED AT THE LOWEST RATES OFFERED, if shipped by the H. R. N. S. N. Co.
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WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, CATTLE SALESMEN.

WOOL STORES-Circular Quay. SALE YARDS-Victoria Yarda, Petershap OFFICES -Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney,

FARTIES LEAVING Sydney can dispose of their Furniture in one lot for cash, at auction prices.

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Collegia of this School has much pleasure in informing to pablic of Sydney, that he is prepared to convey pupils and from the Meunt Victoria Station free of charge, the hopes to be in Sydney next week, when he will be glad used those parents or guardians who intend to commit boys to his care, at some place of meeting which will be named in a future advertisement.

W. H. SAVIGNY, M.A., Principal.

DUCATION.—Sea View Villa, Paddington.—
Mrs. DUNSMURE begs to intrnate that the holidays begin on FRIDAY, the 19th, and terminate July

WAVERLEY HOUSE SCHOOL.—The holidays will begin on Friday, 19th instant, and end on Monday, 20th July.

A T the GOLDEN PLEECE, King-street, just cal and take a glass of AUSTRALIAN WINE, Ho and Spiced, for 3d. BALMAIN.—Dr. MORTON, M.B., M.R.C.S.E., and L.A.C., may be consulted Gratia, at his residence Crock's Ferry, Balmain, daily, from 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

D.R. BEER, REMOVED to Black's-buildings, Castlereagh-street, nearly opposite Victoria Club.

D.R. GEORGE WALKER has REMOVED to 170, Castlere-gh-street, opposite P. of Wales Theatre. GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Branch offices—Mittagong and Mount Victoria,

J. W. HALL, Watch and Clock Maker, Manufacturing Jeweller, 370, George-street. ROBERT DOWNING, Bookseller, Stationer, Printer, and Account Book Manufacturer, 237, George-at. REMOVAL. - JAMES THORNE, Ship Broker, to Exchange Corner. - 6th June, 1868.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-atreet, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valustors. Liberal advances made on properties for sale. fortgages negotiat

SIMPSON'S FISH DINNER TO-DAY, Post Office W Hotel.

II.LIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants,
Bathurst-atrect Saw Mills, Darling Harbour. KING, Pianotorte-maker, REMOVED to next deor, 183, Pitt-street. Tuning and repairing.

CARTES DE VISITE reduced in prices. A copy shown for approval. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-st. VIEWS of CLONTARF, is each, per post is 2d. R. STEWART, 396, George-street. PRICE TWOPENCE.

£3000 TO LEND on Mortgage. R. B. SMITH, SATURDAY, June 20. SATURDAY, June 20.

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AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE, containing useful information for Farmers and Squatters.

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PASCHEN and CO., 129, King-street.

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FOR SALE, Commercial Bank, Bank of New South Wales, Australian Gas, and other Shares. W. CHATFIELD, 69, Pitt-street.

OST, Sunday evening, a St. Bernard PUPPY. The

OST small ACCOUNT BOOK containing a letter and other papers. Finder rewarded, 205, Parramatta-st. OST a Kid GLOVE containing money. Finder rewarded, Mrs. TRICKET, Grocery Store, Botany R.

OST, a small Black and Tan TERRIER SLUT, name
"W.Rose"—on collar. A reward will be given
on delivery at 64, Margaret-street.

STRAYED from George-street, a Roan HORSE, with saddle and bridle; branded T and TK. The finder will be rewarded. 595, George-street.

STRAYED on my pressions, on Tuesday night, a dark brown GOAT, with long hair. Owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply JOHN DONELD, Wellsstreet, Redfern.

Street, Redfern.

20 REWARD.—To all Constables and other persons.—The above reward of Twenty Pounds
will be paid by the undersigned for any information leading eventually to the apprehension and belgment in any of
her Majesty's gaols, of MICHAEL NORRIES, a native of
the district of Vindsor, answering to the following description:—Michael Norris, age 36 years, 5 feet 8 inches high,
sallow complexion, sear on left check, wart under one eye,
fair brown hair, whishers light on chin, also a dent on
check, grey eyes, stout made, he having escaped from his
ball. TOBIAS HUSBAND,
Witness—HENRY LANGTON.
Windsor, Sth June, 1868.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 10s bd.
Gold and Silver Spectacles for all sights.
Thermometers 2s, Barometers 25s, Burning Glassos 2s 6d.
W MAC BONNELL and CO., George-street.

W MAC BONNELL and CO., George-street.

W FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO. have just received a supply of their Silver Hunting Patent Lever Watches, capped and jewelled, London-made, so well and favourably known throughout the country.

N.B.—The price of the above has hitherto been 8 guineas, but in consequence of arrangements made by their London partner with the manufacturers, they are enabled to supply them at £7 10s.

Forwarded to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of a remittance.

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The undersigned, as agents for South Australian millers, and others, have constantly in stock all the leading

- ADELAIDE COUNTRY MILLS FLOUR in the various qualities of SUPERFINE, FINE, HOUSEHOLDS, and SECONDS. LAUNCESTON FLOUR BATHERST FLOUR.

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JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney, Superfine Flour, seconds; kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c. The best and chespest in Sydney. A prime sample of red and white Colonial Seed Wheat for SALE.

r SALE. White and yellow Corn Flour, kiln-dried, 7s per 100 lbs.

FINE FLOUR, 21s; Seconds, 19s; Maize Meal, 7s per 100 lbs. PEMELL'S Mills, Parrumatta-street.

ADELAIDE.—Hart's, Dunn's, and other best town-brands
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ADELAIDE.—Fine, Households, Seconds
TASMANIAN.—Best Fine and Superfine,
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ADELAIDE.—2000 bags, choice samples TASMANIAN.—2600 bags, best milling. H. BEAUCHAMP,

SEEDS.—HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen, have on SALE—Seed wheat, seed oats, tares, rye, field peas, lucerne seed, red and white clovers (t lone), trefoil, personnial rye grass (English, Colonial, and Now Zealand saved), prairie grass, couch grass, and various English prayers for permanent pasture, cocksfoot, &c. YEGETABLE SEEDS, a large and varied assortment. Our Guinea collections always on sale.

Seed Stors, 239, Pitt-atreet (down gateway), N.B.—Wholesale and retail.

HOLDEN'S celebrated CHEESE, a superior lot, or SALE, HILTON BROWNE and CO.

TRENAILS, a small consignment to hand, ex Jessie for SALE. HILTON BROWNE and CO.

FRUIT TREES, Plants and Shrubs. Orders promptly executed. HILTON BROWNE and CO. RUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, Flower-ing Shrubs, &c. Catalogues of above are now ready

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J. PURCHASE, Somerset Nursery, Parramatta, New

RYE GRASS SEED for SALE.—100 bushels, at 5s.

A bushel; a prime sample. 185, Castleroagh-street.

JAVA WHITE TABLE RICE—

For SALE, Java White Table Rice, in small bags,

Meore's Wharf, 6th June. HENRY MOORE.

By ROYAL COMMAND.—STEEL PEN MAKKR TO THE QUEEN.—JOSEPH GILLOTT, Victoria Works, Birmingham, respectfully directs the attention of the commercial public, and of all who use STEEL PENS, to the incomparable excellence of his productions, which, for quality of material, easy action, and great durability, will insure universal preference. Every packet bears the fac-simile of his signature. They can be obtained retail of every dealer in the world; wholesale at the works, Graham-street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establisments 91, John-street, New York; and 37, Grace-church-street, London.

P O R S A L E, by the undersigned, Tennant's Ale, Bass's Ale, Byass's Porter, new brands; Rum and Brandy, in hogsheads; Old Tom; Hennessy's Battle Axe Brandy; Islay Whisky, new shipments.

TO HOTELKEEPERS and others Improved Sausage Choppers on SALE. JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-atreet.

CHAFFCUTTERS.—A large assortment of "Rich-mond and Chandlet's," and "Samuelson's," for hand

mond and Chandlet's, 'and 'Samususon's, 'a horse power; all sizes 50 tons wire nails 20 ditto hoop iron, assorted, I to 14 inch Bronzed and black fenders and fireirons Fine and coarse candle cotton.

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Cozen's American Kerosene, 2s gallon, by case; best Porter in Sydney, 9s per dozen: Compton's best English Hams, 11dper lb.; best full weight Sperms, the same brand as marked up is per lb. by other grocers, only 11d lb. at C. K1DMAN'S, South Head Road, Paddington, Haymarket, 109, William-street, and corner of Lower Live.

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4000 bags Wheat, extra fine sample
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ing Shrubs, &c. Catalogues of above are now ready fill be forwarded upon application, by letter or other-

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and others, have community orands of ADELAIDE TOWN MILLS FLOUR,

OLD ABELAIDE WHEAT NEW ADELAIDE WHEAT LAUNCESTON WHEAT SOUTHERN WHEAT, New South Wales WESTERN WHEAT, ditto.

THE COMING MAN.—See Cartoon in THIS DAY'S THE BENEVOLENT BOARDING HOUSE,—See

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HELP FOR THE FALLEN.—PUNCH, THIS DAY.

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THE AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL, No. 147, with New Tales Sketches, and Illustrations. Published THIS PROTESTANT BANNER, No. 2, on SATURDAY.

BANK SECRETS.—See PROTESTANT BANNER on SATURDAY. PRAYER BOOKS, from 6d each.
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B I B L E S (good print), from 2s each. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street. CHURCH SERVICES, with rime and clasps, from I ONGFELLOW'S Pectical WORKS, complete, is, post free is 3d. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street. THE CORAL ISLAND, a Tale of the Pacific Ocean, an Autobiography for Boys, by R. M. Ballantine, 5s,

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Marion's song
Five o'clock in the morning
Won't you tell me why,
Robin'
Janet's bridal
Little bird on the green tree
The blue ribbon
Milly's faith
Margie's accept

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The undersigned are instructed offer for private sale the well-known Chesnut Horse BYLONG, bred by John Lee, Esq., in 1863, and got by SIR RERCULES out of MARCHIONESS by THE MARQUIS.
Bylong's performances on the turf are too well known to require comment. By the sire of the famous BARB out of one of Mr. Lee's best mares, combined with great stutness and power, Bylong would prove a most valuable acquisition to any racing stable or stud in the colony BURT and CO., Pitt-sireet.

TO BE SOLD, cheap, a HORSE, Bridle, and hogskin Saddle, in good order, for £5. Apply No. 2, Parker-street, near Haymarket. BLACK GELDING, for SALE, good in saddle; double or single harness, and good tandem leader. Apply to G. KISS, Livery Stables, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, single-scated American BUGGY, in very good condition, £20. ADAMS and WEBBER, Newtown.

FOR SALE, at the Woolpack Inn, Haymarket, a good COW, just calved, cheap. PAIR first-rate Grey BUGGY HORSES, good in saddle and single harness, perfectly quiet and sound; would do a long journey; price, £25 pair. GIBSON and CU., 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

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HORSE, DRAY, and HARNESS, £16 lot; small SPRING-CART and HARNESS, £16 for a dealer, £7; 2 new SPRING-CARTS, £11 and £8 each. GIB-SON and CO., 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arta.

POUR-SEATED cut-under BUGGY, new, £30; single BUGGY, £23; SOCIABLE, carry 6, £30. G1BSON. A MERICAN-built BOSTON CHAISES and Express Waggens, cheap. T. MOORE, South Head Road.

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FOR SALE, FIXTURES and GOOD-WILL of a long established grocery business in George-street. Apply Mesers, JOHN HURST and CO., Bathurst-street.

SUPREME COURT.-TRUBSDAY.

SUPREME COURT.—TRUBBDAT.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE their Honors Sir Alperd Stephen, Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Hargers, and Mr. Justice Faucret.

The Queen v. Nicholson.

The Queen v. Nicholson.

The indictment in this case is for a felony, created by statute; and following the words of that statute, it charges the accused with having sent a letter to one Mayo, demanding money of him by menaces, and without reasonable or probable cause. It is clear, therefore, on the plainest principles of law, as it is equally clear on authority, that these latter words are of the essence of the crime; and that, whatever the menaces used, the party making the demand must be acquitted, if there existed a reasonable or probable cause for that demand. If the writer of any such letter, for example, demands money to which he has not the shadow of a claim, threatening an accusation of some office as the alternative of refusal, he will obviously be guilty under this enactment. But if the menace, however wrong morally, be for the purpose of obtaining money to which the writer is entitled, or reasonably thinks himself entitled (Miard's case, 1 Cox, C. C. 23), he cannot be convicted. In the one case, he has cause for the demand. In the other, he had none. The distinction and the reason for it, are equally obvious.

Now here, as we collect from the prisoner's letter, which is set at the interest of the charters.

case, 1 Cox, C. C. 23), he cannot be convicted. In the one case, he has cause for the demand. In the other, he had none. The distinction and the reason for it, are equally obvious.

Now here, as we collect from the prisoner's letter, which is act out in the indictment, he and the prosecutor had been playing at some game (it does not appear what) with dice; and, having atterwards ascortained,—or alleging himself to have ascertained,—that the dice used were loaded, Nicholson demands back the money which he had thereby lost; threatening a prosecution for the fraud, if the demand were not complied with. The question is, whether the prisoner was not—on his trial for the offence of sending that letter,—entitled to shew, that the demand itself was made in good faith; in other words, that he had "reasonable cause" for making that demand. For this purpose, his counsel sought to prove that, in fact, Nicholson had been so defrauded; or that, at least, he had probable grounds for so believing. But the Judge refused to permit any such inquiry; hedding, that this would be to show the justice of the threatment accusation—which could be no defence, to a charge of demanding money under terror of that threat.

I am of optinion, that the proposed inquiry was admissible. It has been already shown, that the crime consists not in the threat or menace, but in the demand, and that his is punishable, or not punishable, according as it is made with or without reasonable cause. And how can an accused establish this, that is to say, that his demand was a just one, or reasonably supposed by him so to be, unless evidence trading to establish the fact or inference be received: The prisoner here was prevented, in effect, from retering into his defence. Charged with having had no reasonable cause for making his demand, he was not nallowed to refute the allegation.

It is true, that no mere question as to the truth of a threatened accusation, in any case, can amount to a defence. For, if it were, the most unfounded claim might be made threatene

constructed, that the prisoner did not necessarily seek to establish Mayo's guilt; but sought to show reasonable cause for the demand, by showing grounds for a reasonable belief in his guilt.

It is not necessary to determine, I think, whether the demand in this case was really with reasonable cause or not, because that was a question, on which the jury—shibugh of course subject to the Judge's direction,—had a right to form their own opinion. They could not ignore the allegation, that the demand was without reasonable cause; and the evidence, therefore, which was offered on that point for the prisoner was, in any event, I conceive, wrongly excluded. I am strongly disposed to hold, however, that (supposing the facts to be as detailed in the letter) there was such cause. In the first place, it does not appear what was the game at which the parties played, or are said to have so done. It may, therefore, have been backgammon; which is not an illegal game. But, assuming the playing to have been illegal, there are authorities which go far to establish the position, that where one of two parties so playing contrives by false play to cheat the other, and so wins him money, the loser is not in pari delete with the reque—and therefore may recover back the plunder. See Thisthewood v. Craeroft, I M. and S. 502; Williams v. Hedley, S. East 37S; and Atkinson v. Denby, 31 L. J. Ex. 362. In treath, in such a case, the money is not won by play at all, although it be won at play; for it is won by fraud, to which the loser was no party. And if this be the law, the domand here made by Nicholson was a strictly legal demand, and therefore necessarily was with reasonable cause—as he sought at the trial to be permitted to prove.

Mr. Justice HARORAVE:—

This prisoner was tried before me at the last Maitland Assizes, and found guilty under 7 and 8 Geo. IV., cap. 29 sect. 8, adopted by 5 Geo. IV. No. 1, of sonding a threatening letter to one John Mayo, demanding the return of certain moneys, amounting to £35 in the whole, which the pris

question.

(3.) To the prisoner's second witness, Jones: "Did you ever give the prisoner any information; and if so what, as to his playing at dice with John Mayo, and if so when?"

(4.) To the prisoner's third witness, Flemming: "Did you see any play at dice between prisoner and John Mayo,"

expection.

(3) To the prisoner's second witness, Jones: "Did you retry the prisoner any information; and if so what, as the prisoner's second witness, Jones: "Did you retry the prisoner's as information; and if so what, as the prisoner's third witness, Fleurning; "Did you see may play at dide the tevener prisoner and John Min Min Part of Hery County of the tevener prisoner and John Min Min Part of Hery County, and the tevener prisoner and John Min Min Part of Hery County, as to the prosecutor being a known panisher by reputation, was accuredy defended before this Court as admissible; and, as the Atterno-General was made to the third and fourth prisoner's councel, I may admissible.

As to the third and fourth questions, the authorities I have already incutioned clearly decide data the words in the property of the immany, but alleged the whole of it was unaphy to the cleaned of somesy—and not to the accusation flavoreteened by the defendant to be made against the prosecutor, and it is therefore in manual reliable point of laws of law in such cases as this, as laid down—Boscoo, p. 915, and Arabbiold, p. 717.

This prisence, therefore, can only occuse or defend his threatmale please by aboving, from facts and circuming or believing, that he had some reasonable or property of the plaintiff 25 to the cattled of the some transaction for which 4400 was demanded in the letters.

This prisence, therefore, can only occuse or defend his threatmale please by a bowing, from facts and circuming or believing, that he had some reasonable or property of the plaintiff, and Min C. Davies for the demand of sole, p. 717.

This prisence, therefore, can only occuse or that he had some reasonable or property of the plaintiff, and Min C. Davies for the cannot make the property of the plaintiff, and the control of the summariant of the property of the plaintiff, and the control of the plaintiff, and the

Lord Filenborough is, however, reperied as asying, "If the Court discovered any traces of four play in this case, as as to form a shade of delinquency between these parties, by making it a case of oppression or fraud upon one, they would easyerly have interfered in order to administer relief." For the control of the court of the librories I all of which many cases on the subject of such actions; all of which conclusively this raile, that when a demand connected with an illegal transaction can be need on without the necessity of having recourse to the raile of the court of the illegal remastion can be need on without the necessity of having recourse to the raile of the court of the illegal remastion and the court of the illegal remastion at the secessary to resert to the illegal vineaction. It is because to resert to the illegal vineaction to the court of the illegal vineaction to the court of the court of the illegal vineaction. It is because the court of the illegal vineaction is the court of the illegal vineaction. It is because the court of the illegal vineaction to the court of the court of the illegal vineaction. It is seen to the court of the court of the vineaction of the vineacti

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE his Honor Judge FRANCIS.

BRADFORD V. MONDAY.

Plaintiff in this case sued the defendant to recover £15 its., for wines and spirits sold and delivered to the defendant. Defendant, for whom Mr. Salomons appeared plended payment and never indebted. It appeared from plaintiff's particulars that the first items of his claim were dated five years ago, and that the most recent were dated three years back. Plaintiff admitted in his evidence that there was a running account between the parties, but his particulars gave no account of payments on the part of the defendant. There was, moreover, no proof of the delivery of the goods. Plaintiff was nonsuited.

Plaintiff claimed £19 &a., the price of 194 cubic yards of stone sold and delivered to the defendant. Plaintiff admitted the payment of £6 on account. The defendant attorney acknowledged the receipt of the stone, and pleaded payment in full. Defendant, however, did not appear. Verdict for the plaintiff. Mr. Doak appeared for plaintiff, Mr. Williamson for defendant.

PONTON V. THOMPSON.

Plaintiff sued to recover an amount for wages due to him by the defendant. Plaintiff was in the employment of the defendant since the death of her husband, and £14 los. of his claim was for wages due at the time of her husband's effects; and she proved that she had paid the plaintiff weekly for his services in her employment aims the date of her husband's death. Verdict for the defendant. Mr. Doak appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. Davis for the defendant.

ELLIOTT V. HORINSON.

Plaintiff sucd the defendant, Julia Robinson, as the

nest.

John Wallace, of Lambton, miner. Liabilities, £75 4s.
94d. Assets, £4. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.
Thomas Henry Wright, of East Mattland, builder. Liabilities, £239 4s. 104d. Assets, £3 10s. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Friday, June 19.—At 11. George Russell (of Tooycomba), John Musson, William Garthon, second. William Mackenzie, William G. Burgis, Alexander Cunningham, Kichard J. Lee, single. John Allen, third.

CERTIFICATE METEURGS.

John Allen, third.

CERTIFICATE MERTINGS.

Tuesday, June 21.—Robert Ciliton Banith, Thomas Talbot Wilton, James Yoo, Mary Jane Hughes, Henry Charles Mos., Henry Myer, Charles Hol, John Joseph Kari, Charles George Norman Lockhart, James Jupp, Brooks Foater.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Thursday.

Beyone their Worships the Police Magistrite, Mossrs.
Day, Levey, Birrell, Evans, Spence, and Dangar.

Of eleven prisoners brought before the Bench, five were discharged and two were remanded.

One person was fined 5s., and another was fined 2os., for drunkennes.

Mergaret Smith, a vagrant, found lying drunk in a public place, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

William Johnstone, falling to satisfy the Bench respecting two odd Wellington boots found in his possession, and which it was suspected had been stolen, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

On the summons paper were forty-four cases, of which fourteen were postpened and eleven were struck out. On the prosecution of the Inspector of Carriages plying for hire, John Chambers was fined 5s. for driving his omnibus at a pace faster than a walk when passing a place of worship during the Sunday service; Thomas Bace was fined 5s. for comploying, as coaductor, an unlicensed person; Arthur Holmes was fined 5s. for not starting from a stand in due rotation; Matthew Menaghan and Aaron Fluke were fined 5s. each, William Watson 10s., and Thomas Burke 2os. for lottering, James Hilton, as the agent for the landlord of certain premises Hilton, as the ugent for the landlord of certain premises stunted in Clarence-street, was fined on the informations, 25, for allowing the contents of the water-closets to sank out; Lewis Unde was fined 40s. for not keeping clean premises occupied by him in Firt-street. In the laster case, Mr. Coty asked for a copy of the proceedings, and gave notice of appeal.

The Rosten,—Mosser, Oatley, Campbell, Jolly, Herdern, and ZRenny have been aummoned for Bench duty on Friday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BYFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. W. Church.
Grouge Grey and Gordon Grant, for drunkenness in the
streets, were fined 5s. each, with the alternative of two
days' imprisonment. Ah Sue was sent to gaal for two
months, as an idle and disorderly character. Edward
Mortis found drunk in Charlotte-place, was fined 10s. or to
be imprisoned three days. Catherine Howard alias Sweetman, a dissolute franke, was convicted of using grossly
obsecue language on the South Head Road, and fined 25,
in default of payment, one month's hard labour in gaol.

In Ditcham v. Miller, defendant was charged with
assaulting Ditcham, by striking him in the eye with his
fist. Both are fish hawkers, and got into a dispute which
resulted in this blow. Miller was bound over to keep the
peace for six months, himself in £10, and two sureties of
£5 cach.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

I.AW PROCEEUINGS THIS DAY.

TEAM LIST.—Motions generally—Motions &c.: In re arbitration, Lethbridge and Rusden, to set askle award; Thompson v.

M'Gibben, to set askle order; Stewart v. Barry, to set saide
order; exparte Lawrey, prohibition, District Court act: exparts
guardian, in re Estate of Jay; demurrer, Peters v. Thornton.

18 Ecury:—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11
o'clock: Motions and petitions.

Ca. sa. motions—rehearing.

2240 Kimber v. Millman
2505 Snathv. Millman
2506 Snathv. Millman
2506 Hennersy and others v. 2506 Gleen
2506 Snathv. Millman
2507 Moroney and another v.
2508 Hennersy and others v. 2508 Gloodlet and another v.
2508 Snapson v. Daffy and
2507 Moroney and another v.
2508 Hennersy and others v.
2508 Hennersy and

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM IN TASMANIA.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM IN TASMANIA.

Mn. Gerard Krefft, the talented and indefatigable curster and secretary of the Australian Museum, (whose assiduity in the cause of science has already been fully recognised in other countries besides these colonies, the immediate apheer of his laboura,) has perspared for the press a small work on "The Fauna of Tasmania," which will, we think, prove to be everywhere an acceptable addition to the stores of a good library, and a very welcome ray of light to the earnest student of natural history. The brocher is a pamphlat of not more than fourteen pages, but it will, nevertheless, be found to be comprehensive enough to be of the ulmost value, as a reliable work of reference, in which all that is indigenous in the snimal Mageion of Tasmania is carefully classified and described. In it also will be found many of the "Fauna" of the adjacent colony which have never yet been made known to the scientific world—all arranged according to such a method as to make it clear, even to the most ordinary capacity, what are the distinguishing characteristics of each animal mentioned, the scientific name and ordinary appellation being both supplied. The remarks were, it seems, suggested to the writer after examining the magnificant series of specimens of natural history collected in Tasmania, about a year ago, by Mr. George Mastera, the assistant curator of the Australian Museum in this city—when Mr. Masters visited Tasmania on behalf of the trustees of that institution. At that time (with the exception of some of the whales in the adjacent waters) specimens of all of the mammals known to axist on that island were brought together—not only the skins, but a fine excess of Skeletona, and young from the pouch; beddes a large number of skulls, from which the existence of another species of Thylacine was antisfactorily proved.

Mr. Kreff's list of Tosmanian mammals collected, consists of Placentalis and Implementalis. The "placentalis," or animals producing their young in a perfect state and having no p

The street of the formation of the control of the c

TASMANIA.

r files of Hobart Town papers are to the 11th instant,
f Laumeeston papers to the 12th.
quote the following from the Hobart Town
my:—

single sheet, and an editorial paragraph announces that it will be issued in that form in fature, excepting on Saturdays.

The Customs returns for the past month show a considerable increase upon those of the month of April. The amount of duties collected at the port of Hobart Town during the month was £6109 11s. 11d., and at the port of Launceston £6442 10s. 5d.; total at the two ports, £11,552 2s. 5d. The amount for April was £5324 9s. 2d., the excess therefore being £2227 13s. 3d.

Remarking upon the subject of inamigration, in connection with the appointment of Mr. Meredith as Immigration Agent for Tassmala, the Merewy remarks:—We have never argued for immigration on any such ground as that of our being benefited by their coming and spending their money in idleness. We have always urged its adoption as a means of multiplying the number of producers in the colony, and thereby adding to the value of its exports. In that light alone do we look at the present movement for a revival of immigration, and if it should fail to do that for us, it will have done nothing. We might as well be without immigrants as with them. We speak thus plainly, first, that there may be no mistake about the matter, and next, that every effort may be made to give the scheme a fair chance of success. If the first batch of immigrants should find any difficulty in getting possession of their land, accounts of this would be sent home at once, and the thing would be nipped in the bud. But let us hope for better things. They will not be obtained, however, without continuous and special effort. There should be no stint either as to the quantity or quality of the land from which the innigrants may select whenever they arrive.

Farliament is announced to assemble for the despatch of public business on the 28th of July.

Buperintendent of Canterbury, in the place of Mr. Moor-house.

The total quantity of gold exported from the whole colony of New Zealand during the quarter ending 31st March, 1868, was 160,296 oz.; yainus, £034,003.

The following notes on the affeirs of New Zealand are published by the Lyttleton Times in the form of a telegram from Wellington, dated the 26th ultimo:—'Letters from Mr. Fitcherter report that he has settled the Imperial claims and colonial counter claims, both Governments criping quits.' The Colonial Office sided with the colony, but the Treasury for a long time pressed for payment, and refused to admit the counter claims, except to an imaginificant extent. The Imperial claims amounted to £1,03,633. The whole counter claim of the colony amounted to £906,563 15s. 854, including the sum of £500,000 realized by the Imperial Treasury from the sale of colonial debentures at par. The Consolidation Acts were allowed after 'a very narrow squeak'. Mr. Fitcherbert has obtained an advance of £450,000 on short-dated debentures at \$7 per cent. before maturity. The tene of Mr. Fitcherbert's letters is hopsful.'

At Dunedin the Provincial Government of Mr. Vogel had been defeated on a vote of want of confidence motion, moved by Mr. D. Reid, who formed a new Government. Which was carried, and the Vogel Ministry returned to office.

The Government of Nelson are about to commence the building of Acab. **

returned to office.

The Government of Nelson are about to commence the building of a dock there capable of receiving the vessels engaged in the intercolonial trade. It is to be 236 feet long, ed proper width, and with fourteen feet of water in ordinary tides on the sill. The cost is estimated at £31,982.

A statement was reconsity published in the Onmaru Times, that "there are rumours in town of the discovery of a payable gold-field in Oamaru;" and some particulars as to what was known in Oamaru, were added. There seems to be reasen to conclude that a payable gold-field has been discovered in the Oamaru district; but there is nothing

known as the result of efficial inquiry, and nothing to cause socitement at present.

The fears entertained for the safety of the three men, Hayes, Bates, and Kerr, who left the Pahi for Riverton in an ipen beat on the 12th instant, turn out to have been but to well founded. Two bodies have since been washed on to the beach near Riverton, and identified as those of Bates and Hayes that ultimo a public demonstration was held in Duncdin, for the purpose of expressing loyalty and attachment to the Gueen, and sympathy with H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. There was a procession through the streets, a public meeting presided over by the Mayor, and illuminations in the evening. The weather was most unfavourable for the demonstration.

A number of the shinon ova at Mr. George Duncan's mill, Water of Leith, had been safely hatched, and the young fry seen in a lively state. The success in this minor experiment is likely to be altogether most satisfactory. The salmon experiment, so far as Canterbury is concerned, is likely to prove a failure. When the ova sent from Otago was uncovered it did not present a healthy appearance, only about 200 being suparently alive, since which time they have been gradually diminishing in numbers, until not more than ninety remained sound.

A man named Jomes Bouglas, who was arraigned at the Hekitika Sessions on a charge of murder—the principal evidence against him being his own confession, heard by Detective Hackson, who was concealed in his cell—has been found guilty of manishupher, and sentenced by Mr. Justice Richmend to penal servitude for life.

The supply of fish in the Christchurch market is becoming very limited, and prices are of course concurrently running upward. This is owing to the Mandres having taken posression of the fishing stations along Lake Ellemene, lately awarded to them by the Native Lands Court, and the refusal on their part to allow the pakehas to obtain the usual supply, unless at a rate or rental so excessive as to proclude their being able profitably to forward the

mere, lately awarded to them by the Native Lands Court, and the refund on their part to allow the pakehas to obtain the usual supply, unless at a rate or rental so excessive as to preclude their being able profitably to forward the fish to Christchurchien Times claims that Canterbury occupies the leading position among the provinces of New Zealand. A reference to census table published in a recent Gazette, which purports to give the agricultural statistics of the colony, shews (says the Times) not only that this province has the largest amount of land under crop, but, what is of more importance, that it grows more wheat than all the rest of New Zealand put together. The number of scress under wheat in Canterbury last year was 26,660; in the ruminder of New Zealand only 21,701 scree were laid down in that crop.

In a review of the condition of the Province of Auckland, the Neuthern Cross of the 21st says:—In Native matters, we regret that things have not been so satisfactory as could be wished. The East Coast natives have, on several occasions, come into contact with the local forces, with loss on both sides. The murders of Mr. Bennett White and of two other settlers will fill another dark page in the history of New Zealand colonisation. There have been large meetings of the natives at Tekanganutu and elsewhere, and the evident desire of the majority, including the King, is for present peace; but there is a small section which is as anxious as ever to try conclusions with the Pakehas. The establishment of the King's sovereignty in the interior is as complete as if the European had never attempted to combat it, and the only policy to be adopted is that of letting the natives alone. The atturner made to break the aukast which has been established in the interior is as complete as if the European had never attempted to combat it, and the only policy to be adopted is that of letting the natives alone. The atturner made to break the aukast which has been established in the interior have proved failed; and, entrenched

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sin,—1 learn by Mr. Mort's letter in this morning's Beraid, that the Committee of the Sydney Infirmary were to hold a meeting to-day "for the purpose of determining upon the immediate commencement of the building" of the Prince Alfred Hospital.

the building "of the Prince Alfred Hospital.

As a subscriber to the fund, and one of its collectors, I must enter my protest against action being taken towards permanent outlay by any body of men not appointed by a general meeting of subscribers duly convened for that purpose.

I am not aware that any such meeting has been called, nor that any committee has been empowered to do more than is needful for raising funds.

I have therefore had no voice, either in person or through my chosen representatives, in the consideration of the impertant question upon which Mr. Mort has so forcibly written.

Your obedient servant,
R. MANSFIELD.

Sydney, 18th June.

and cand be had for it, for provincian the navy, at a general meeting of subscribers and cand the had for it, for provincian the nave and the proposation is estimated on in hot weather, although the proposation is contained to make the proposation of the proposation of the makes. Private leading the proposation of t

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—I have a large "Chart of the World on Mercator's projection, drawn for William Heather, by J. W. Norie, hydrographer," dated 1827-8, and "dedicated respectfully to the merchants and underwriters frequenting New Lloyd's," in which this continent is styled in large print "Norasia, called also Australia,"

Can any of your readers inform me by whom this name was given?

J. A.

THE ALBURY WHARFAGE.

THE ALBURY WHARFAGE.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sim.—In your issue of Thursday, the lith instant, I observe a letter sigmed "Freetrader," which contained a number of misstavements, and is calculated generally to mislead, besides making use of Mr. Mate's name in a manner no way warranted by the real facts of the case, and, indeed, but that "Freetraders" letter is written with the very obvious intention of influencing (if that were possible) the Crown Lands Department, and making political capital by the abuse of the hon. member for the Hume's name, to suit party interests, I would not have considered it worth replying to.

"Freetrader" asserts that there is but one place convenient for shipping goods at Howlong, and then goes on to say that it has been very properly reserved. The reserve in question was made long before ever anything was shipped, and the assertion that it is "the enly piece of ground of any shipping value to the public" is simply units, as the small piece (about 100 yards) for which I applied, forms pertion of a reserve of about 1000 yards frontage of precisely the same kind of river bank, depth of water, and height; in fact no difference whatever. And I know perfectly well that "Freetrader" and his friends, who I think are not farmers, as he would have it believed, but are interested in a rival steambost company, would have raised the same objections wherever I had applied for frontage and for wharfage accommodation, which I am now engaged in constructing, and which Preetrader" can also do immediately alongside if he chocees, and also put up as many sheds as he thinks proper, within a very few yards. But "Freetrader" will not do this; he would l

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sin,—Why don't you New South Wales people do son ething to ensure a more efficient postal communication with England?

The Panama meil route cannot live many months longer, why not invive the other colonies to purchase this fine line of steamers, and dispatch a mail every fortnight to Point de Galle, making Kangaroo Island a coaling station?

From what I have heard of these steamers I believe they would carry sufficient coals for the run from Kangaroo Island to Point de Galle, so that the delay of calling at Kirg George's Sound would be avoided. A forty-mile telegraph cable from Kangaroo Island to the main land would put the colonies in possession of the news at least twenty-four hours earlier than at pursent, while the time f: forwarding outward telegrams would slee be extended by a few hours.

Something must be done to remedy the existing inconvenience caused by the new postal alterations, and I believe the most advantageous scheme to be adopted is for the colonies to unite in the purchase of a good line of steamers and do their own postal work to Point de Gille.

If you go with me in this matter give the subject some ventilation.

I am, obediently,

FEDERATION.

CATARRH IN SHEEP.

CATARRH IN SHEEP.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Six.—"An interested parry" requests me to say something more through your columns about the above disease. I suppose he wants to know the minutise of the method hinted at by me as a preventive in my letter on pleuro. I will state first what suggest d the thought. Well, Sir, I am inclined to believe that inoculation and vaccination might successfully be applied to a great number of diseases, and I am not alone in this, only I conceive that many willing to as elit of use in other diseases have not gone very sensibly about the experiments. Witnes its application with right of the same and in the representation of the representat

plan was adopted for inuring all sheep in youth to its mild efects, it would prove less deadly every-where.

You will see that this is part of the first eld thought. Jenner found the milkmaids far less lia-le to death from small-pox, and found the reason why, and then by art imitated rude nature's law.

to death from small-pox, and found the reason why, and then by set imitated rude nature's law.

New, I propose to take the virus of caterth. I am not sure where it would be found most suitable, but I should think on the nasal cells, possibly the very nucus that drops and sticks to nostrils would do. This must be found out. You may collect it anywhere, for all the mucous membrane from the nose down to cells of bronchis, are involved. Make a pencil of sandstone, broad as a pencil is before being sharpened; dip in virus, then rub in the inside of upper lip until the blood begins to soas; dip your pencil in virus again, and apply genly on the sore spot. The inside of upper lip I believe would keep it better than any other part. If the operation takes, symptoms analogous to those in catarrh will follow, but in a much milder form, and the membrane around the operated spot will present local appearances such as are seen when catarrh runs its course; and as the symptoms of catarrh are developed with fearful rapidity, to will they be in this. I have never adopted this method of prevention, nor do I know if it ever has been tried; but I write this to induce some one having favourable opportunities to make the attempt. I would be glad to learn the result, or offer further explanation of difficulties.

J. POTTIE, Veterinary Surgeon.

J. POTITE, Veterinary Surgeon. CATHERINE HAYES HOSPITAL.

Sin,—Will the secretary be good enough to inform me whether the premiums pledged to be awarded to plane sent in by the lat June were so awarted? In common justice to those who as a warted?

In common justice to those who at much inconvenience prepared plans upon such a short notice, could not for one join in the future context unless am assured that the advertised munificent premium were paid to them.

ARCHITECT.

Sociaty for the Propagation of the Gospel.—
The annual meeting to commemorate the 167th year of this ancient society will be held in St. James's Hell on Friday, 24th April, when the president of the society, the Archbishop of Canterbury, will take the chair. The income of the society in the past year (1867) amounted to £14,546; and it supports wholly or in part 483 ordained missionasies in forty colonial dioceses; besides 660 catechists and lay teachers, mostly natives in heathen countries.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. .

(From the late English Topers.)

july fiund a verdict for the company. It has been held, however, be'ore now, that it was not necessary to it we absolute pecuniary loss in such cases, and hence the cattedra interest of this verdict.

The Volunter Review on Easter Monday, which was expected to prove a failure, turned out a decided success. Not less than 28,000 Volunteers reached Ports mouth, and went through all the evolutions of a mimic combat without mishs por failure. I wo objections only are raised by military critics,—that the men do not much solidly enough, and that the officers are decidedly less competent than the men. The first defect is alleged to have existed throughout the America Nolunteer sump, which, n vertheless, killed its opponents successfully enough, but the second is a scitous one. Not one Volunteer General can be said to have alone decidedly in the Civil Wer, and they had four years of active service to learn their lesson in. In the even to fan in-v-sion, we should not have four days. If two years of West Point makes such a difference, could we not expand Hythe!

It would speem that the more religious portion of the Scotch people, usually so ready to join in any "No Popery" cry, are decidedly in favour of the discratishishment if the Irish Church. A great meeting of Free Churchmen in Edinburgh, attended by the leading men of that communion throughout Ess Scotland, has unanimously pronounced in that sense. The Free Church Synod of Glasgow and Ayr has passed a sin ilsr resolution, and even in the Establishment to the Church was on'y carried by the Moderaton's vote. The staunchness of Scotch Liberals in this matter is the more remarkable, because both Churchs yrofess to maintain the principle that the State is bound to establish and endow the truth. The difference between them is that the Free Churchmen hold that the State having fulfilled this duty ought not be control the Church is has established, and that the Establishment holds Sa'es interference, though the propole hatte mankind 'r their neighbours generally as they hat

Dim. and there is some a larger that he is interes. It is had a relative the present of the state of the stat

gong on the ground—a horrible infraction of the unul cuatom, which is that the breakfast should the place after and not before the du-l.' The diplomatist was eviden')'s curning fellow."

In Fasis great efforts are being made to compensate for the general commercial depression and the high pice of provisions, by providing abundance of labour it rue wooking classes. Not only are the works at the new opera and vaudeville being pushed briskly ferward, but an immene number of workmen as the new opera and vaudeville being pushed briskly ferward, but an immene number of workmen stranger of the thortonist of the ferman of workmen as the private friendships that have for promised should be finished simultaneously with the cypera house. An immense block of buildings, extending some distance down the Rus de la Pais and along the floulevard des Capucines, is also being pulled down to form a "place" of the same size a that in front of the new opers; other houses have ten versted in the raw with the view to the removal for the new Rus de l'imperatrice, which is to connect the opera house with the Theiter Franges and the Pais is Royal. Besides all this, in every one operations to a considerable extent are being carried on.

On the occasion of the Prince Imperial's wint. On the consist of the Prince Imperial's wint of the spread of the Prince Imperial's wint of the prince Imperia

ARRIVALA.—June 18.

Pacific, schooner, 60 tons, Captain Raddeck, from Broadsound the instant. W. Wolfen and Co., agents.
City of Melbourne (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Paddie, from Melbourne 18th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Dryadule child and servant, Misse Dryadule (J.), Master Dryadie, Mr. and Mrs. Cuncvon, Mrs. Hunt, Miss Chapman, Miss Norrie, Mr. Blyos, Rev. J. Love, Mr. Hunt, Miss Chapman, Miss Norrie, Mr. Blyos, Rev. J. Love, Mr. Hunt, Miss Chapman, Miss Norrie, Mr. Blyos, Rev. J. Love, Mr. Blyos, Rev. J. Love, Mrs. Morgan, Miss Chapman, Mrs. 200 tons, Captain Trennant, from Cipte River and Inabula. Passengers—Mesers. Policek, Southy, Mrs. Cox and children, Mrs. Bland and 3 children, Mrs. Morgan, Miss unmers, and 6 in the steerage.

DEPARTURES,—JUNE 18.

B. M. S. Geclong, for Melbourne,
Dandenong (a.), for Melbourne,
Ratonia (a.), for Merbourne,
Ratonia (a.), for Marpborough,
Balcutha (a.), for Rockhampton,
Funny Finher, for Wellington,

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JUNE 19.

Andrews. for Shanghai; Piemeer, for the Richmond stralind, for Hongkong; R.I.J.E.S. Marceau, for Richmond; Lady Young (a.), for Brisbane; Blackbird (c.); Agnes Irving (a.), for Grafton; Catherine Agnes, in.

CLEARANCES. - June 18. schooner, 53 tons, Captain Sykos, for Dunedin

COASTERS INWARDS.—JUNE 18.
), from Bulli, with 256 tons coal; Waimea (a.), act, Unknown, from Newcastle, with 619 tons coal a.), from the Hunter River, with 59 black hap, 170 at allow, 25 bundles skins, 2 coops poultry, 10 calves

COASTERS OUTWARDS, - JUNE 18. cil, Burnett, Waimea (s.), Caroline, Rebecca, fo Woniora (s.), for Bulli.

Pacific, from Brondsound: 478 cakes copper, Peak Dowss
to ; 8 baies wood, Bloom, Fees, and Co; 11 bundles skins, 8
city of Melbourne (s), from Melbourne (s), y balls wool, Rabone, Feez, and Co; Il bundles skins, 8; y balls wool, Rabone, Feez, and Co; Il bundles skins, 8; y balls woold be a search of the state of the s

SO packages fee. Hunchings, Brothers. 30 bandels beny C. Il. Bond; 2 cases, S. Thompson and Go.; 19 packages, Zollner; 30 cases metal, 25 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—Jews 18.

Boomerung (a.), for Cleveland Hay via Gladstone and Port Derson: 1 cases, Jones on the Control of the

Lamb; 40 bags flour, Beitby and Scott.

Catherine Agnes, for Dunedin: 10 bales bags, 200 bags rice Learmonth, Dickinson, and Oc; 314 bags ma Jac, 45 kegs butter 1000 spotces, 50 pairs hames, 6 pairs shafes, 180 felices, 4 kegs and 600; 12 bags batter, 190 bags maise, 8. Campbell; 700 bags maise, 0. Rhodes; 82 cases fruit, J. M'Roberts; 17 cases fruit, 7. Sainty; 13 cases fruit, F. James; 5 packages largage, 2 cases merchandles, J. Jacobs; 3 casks 601, J. Grainain; 17 cases fruit, 5 bags coccastat, 18 cases fruit, II. Griffiths; 11 bags options, 15 cases from the control of the control of

SHIPS' MAILS.

Marts will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
FOR SHANGHAL.—By the Electra, this day, at noon, if not

underway.

FOR New CALEBOXI. -By H. I. M. F. Marceau, this day, at Boon, if not underway.

FOR DUNDIN. -By the Catherine Agnos, this day, at Boon, if not underway.

FOR MYLDOURNE. -By the Bin's Bird (a), this day, at 11,00 a.m. a.m. For Brisbanz.—By the Lady Young (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m. For Gabron.—By the Lady Young (s.), this day, at For Gabron.—By the American GRAPTON. - By the Agnes Irving (s.), this day, at 7,30 Fon Malbounne -By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

will let such the will be no boat for Merbourne on Saturday (no-morrow), there will be no boat for Merbourne on Saturday (no-morrow).

If M.S. Brisk proceeded to see yesterday morning, the weather having moderated.

We learn by telegram that the City of Hobart (a.), hence for Hobart from via Twofeld Fay, has been compelied to return to the latter port during the night of the 17th instant in consequence, doubtless, of the heavy easterly see.

The Florence Irving (a.), bringing the Queensland portion of the Esgilah Mail, suchored under Moreton Island untit Wednesday morning in consequence of the basi weather. She will probably arrive early like morning.

The following steemers, with passengers and cargo, cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon:—Dandenong, for Merbourne; Balciutta far Rockhampton; and Saxonia, for Maryborough The City of Merbourne (a.) arrived from Melbourne at 6.30 am, resterday, after a rather protructed passage occasioned by fresh head winds and those hazy weather, with confused sea, which was experienced througnout. She left Melbourne at 3.30 m. on Monday, cleared Fort Thillig Heads at 5.25 p.m., rounded Cape Howe at 1 a m. on Wednesday, and rived in gridery at 5.50 m. on the Liping, and the City of Adelaide on the 17th, at 9 a.m., off the Dromodary—both vessels were storting south. The City of Melbourne brings a largo number of cabin and stoerage passangers.

The eargo of the Kembia consists of 80 kegs butter, 15 pigs, 10

a.m., off the Droincdary—both vessels were steering South. The City of Melbourne brings a large number of cabin and steerage passengers.

The cargo of the Kembia consists of 80 kegs butter, 15 pigs, 10 hairs leather, 20 bags cysters, and sundries.

We have at least haif a dozen different be the place of the Fire King, while the latter is undergoing repairs. It appears that when the Black Swan went down to the Heads on Thursday west, there were five sulling vessels there, none of which would venture out in consequence of the heavy sea then rolling in. We are also told the danger-flag was flying from the Fliot Statios, and that, when the Black Swan was seen advantage, it was holsted still higher, but Captain Herese thought he could manage to get over, and being under order to return to Sydaey as soon as possible, an attempt was unfortunately made. After advantage, now the still higher, but Captain Herese thought he could manage to get over, and being under order to return to Sydaey as soon as possible, an attempt was unfortunately made. After advantage, now of the could be sufficient to the still higher than the sufficient and unsuling some distance, a sea carried away the fore-companion batch, and of ourse the ship began to fill. Wave state were immediately reversed in the hope that there might be sufficient stream in the boiler to drive the Swan, stern foremost above. This expectation also failed. The water soon put out the fires, and the working of the engine then occased; soon after which the vessel snah. Only the mails and a few integliational articles, hastily enatebed up in the cable, were saved but by the avaisations of Plick's best and of these of the assignment articles, hastily enatebed up in the cable, were saved but by the avaisations of the Plick's best and of these of the assignment articles, hastily enatebed up in the cable, were saved but by the avaisations of the Plick's best and of these of the salignment articles, hastily enatebed up in the cable, were saved but by the avaisation of the cable

SYDNEY HEADS. TIME. | WINDS. | REMARKS. WINDS AND WEATHER.

Bar. Ther. 3 p.m.

Gayndah S. Forgy
firishane S. Cloudy
Too woombe Calm. Raining
N. S. Wat.
Fenterfield SE. Showery
Fenterfield SE. Showery
Fenterfield SE. Showery
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Gien Innee N. Colondy
Armidale W. Colondy
Murrurandl N. Raining
Mufuland SE. Raining
Mufuland SE. Raining
Mufuland SE. Raining
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Windsor ESE. Raining
Windsor ESE. Raining
Wollongon NW. Showery
Kiama Calm. Cloudy
Kiama Calm. Cloudy
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Kiama Calm. Raining
Willington Calm. Cloudy
Unbloo Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo Calm. Cloudy
Varga Wags NK. Cloudy
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Varga W. Showery
Bay
Calm. Raining
Calm. Cloudy
Wagsa Wags ENE. Cloudy
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Irisbane S. Cloudy
Toowoomba Calm. Raining
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S. Showery
Craftood. See Showery
Craf

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY. Laditude 33° 51 41°. Longitude 10h. dm. 464.

Magnetic variation 10° 1 38° East. 1864.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p m. bydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 18s a.m., Greenwich mean time.

Methodological Observations.

Martines of the state of the st

in Maitland, or any other of the great country towns. Whatever may be the issue of inquiry, we are convinced that it cannot result in the perpetuating of a system of un-founded preference or invidious exclusion. We do not complain of the operation of en-dowments as curtailing the sphere of private dowments as curtailing the sphere of private enterprise, if it can be shewn that the public good is promoted. But it is an argument against public expense, if it is found that it limits the sphere of me who are equally qualified. It is obvious that a Government establishment must repress individual initiative. It must discourage the competition of private masters; and if we do have recourse to this method of promoting education, it should be clear beyond doubt that the private injury which is inflicted is compensated to the public by a high degree

is compensated to the public by a high degree of efficiency in other directions.

The enlarged usefulness of the University may be anticipated from the adoption of those plans lately promulgated. The examinations, however, can alone test the importance of this change. A more general education in the higher departments of knowledge will not unfit any man for whatever calling he may have to pursue. The result of the diffusion of education is a desire to obtain public employments and enter upon genteel professions. This may be in time corrected by the superior attractions of other kinds of business and the respectability which education will give to those who or other kinds of business and the respectability which education will give to those who pursue them. It is a gross delusion to suppose that any amount of knowledge which a man may possess will render him unfit for any kind of occupation he may pursue. It has no doubt been found in several new States that the sudden diffusion of a higher style of education has been found in several new States that the sud-den diffusion of a higher style of education has provoked considerable social discontent and impatience. It is said, for example, that in parts of Greece the number of scholars is out of all proportion to the population, and that the common aim of all who possess a scholarship is to share in Government. This is followed by a restless spirit, which has been productive of more than one revolution. But it must be recollected that in those countries the avenues of commerce and manufacture are not open of commerce and manufacture are not open— that all industries are domestic—that capital, as we understand it, hardly exists—and that con-sequently there is no middle class capable of following out those enterprises which give full

scope to an educated mind distinct from Governmert or professional occupation. It may, how-ever, be very proper to encourage to the utmost that class of knowledge which fits for any line of public or private life.

of public or private life.

The study of science in all its practical relaions; political economy in its higher branches; law in its application to the offices which men have to discharge in public and social life—these are objects to be kept in view in the culture of

things as an English farmer can hear about during his weekly visit to the market town; and should they come to Sydney, they seem to be nearly as much at a loss in the absence of a c'ass rendezvous. To some persons who have invested their money in arable or in pasture land, their whole occupation is new—they have everything to learn, and it would occasionally prove a great relief to them could they drop a letter into the post, with the assurance of a letter into the post, with the assurance of a reply, concerning a certain breed of sheep; a new wool-washing apparatus; a special corn dressing machine; the pedigree of a bull; a new variety of sugar cane, or a hundred different things. A large portion of this work would be done by meens of a monthly journal, were such a mode of communication amongst the members ever established. But, supposing that the attention of the committee were directed to one object for which they are to exist, namely, to criginate experiments which may assist in the clucidation of agricultural subjects, their existence surely would not be in vain. We have seen what men can do without science—it would be a treat to see what can be done with science. The instances of failure in consequence of be a treat to see what can be done with science. The instances of failure in consequence of people having gone to work without any previous knowledge of the plant they were about to propagate, or the soil to which they were about to commit it, or the conditions of life necessary to its fructification, are numerous and lamentable; and if science can do anything to save us from a repetition of the same by all means let us appeal to her. The council cannot do better than invite the co-operation of physiological botanists and of chemists in the formation of a committee, one of whose special functions shall be to promote and encourage the application of physiology and botany to purposes of practical culture. But we have now said enough to show our cordial approval of this first step made by the society in conformity with the words and spirit of her apt motto — "Practice with Science."

PARIS PRIRE WINES.—We have been favoured with the sight of the silver medal awarded to Mesers. Wyndham at the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for Dalwood and Bukkulla wines. It is the only silver medal awarded to wines for the Australian colonies, and is a pattern of degance and simplicity to which our own societies might look when arranging for such things. It will be on view for a short time at Mesers. S. T. Leigh and Co. e, 21, Hunter-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Gouldon versus Imperial and Pacific has been settled out of Court, the insurance companies plying on the stock three-fifths of the sum insured and on the court of the stock three-fifths of the sum insured and on the stock three-fifths of the sum insured and on the stock three-fifths of the sum insured and on the stock three-fifths of the sum insured and on the stock of the sum of the sum

in the second wheel 1400 balls, on 31 of which will be marked the different pites maned in the distribution list, the remaining 1306 balls being blank. The proceeding will commone by a member of the committee, offer the directing the boy at No. 1 wheel to revolve it, consequently the balls from 1 to 1400 will become throughly mixed up, then the second boy will raise the flay, withdraw a ball and the chrosograph internance, no but the exact wheels the revolved, then the boy at No. 2 wheel to be revolved, then the boy at No. 2 wheel will withdraw a ball as to a countitionant in charge of No. 2 wheel, who will direct his wheel to be revolved, then the boy at No. 2 wheel will withdraw a ball as on a until the whole of the numbers are drawn. No possible exhibition exchanged by the proceeding with the standard of the standar

THE PRINCE ALPHED HOSPITAL.—The leases of the Victoria Theatre, with commendable generosity, proposes giving an entertainment, this evening, for the benefit of the Memorial Hospital Fund, and his Excellency the Governor and the Countross of Belmore have signified their intention of honouring the theatre with their presence on the occasion. The performance will consist of the flase comedy, "An Unequal Match," the farce "Gool as a Cucumber," and a musical interlude by the fine band of the 5th Regiment.

The control of the co

advantage to a good many of the arrivals, but not to all."
THE FIRST TRACTERSE EXAMINATION IN YASS—A teachers' examination, in accordance with Section II., No. 37, of the Regulations of the Council of Education, was held in the Church of England schoolbouse on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last, in the presence of Mr. W. M'Injyre, Inspector of Schools. If thad been originally intended to hold the examination at Queenbeyan, to which place the teachers of Yass were suiamoned for the 22nd instant, but in consequence of certain representations having been made to the Inspector as to the inconvenience likely to arise from the proposed plan, that gentleman kindly consulted the wishes of the teachers and held the examination as stated. The mode of conducting these examinations stated. The mode of conducting these examinations not being generally known, it may be as well to state the method. Each teacher is required to fill up a preliminary paper with a certain number, his or her name, name of the school, present classification, required, and qualifications for teaching. This paper is immediately posted, addressed to the accretary of the Council of Education. Frinted papers of questions on the various subjects of examination exceeding the method of the teacher of the paper is completed in the head of the council of Education. Frinted papers of questions on the various subjects of examination examine must furnish the inspector with what has been done. A similar course is adopted as regards each subject, the number which each examine has affixed to the prediminary paper appearing out the first page of each subject, and tinally at the close of the last sheet. Thus, the examiner reports the result of each number's paper to the secretary, who then communicates with the teacher. The subjects comprising the examination examination papers on every branch usually taught in public schools, and included the whole range of school management and leasons books, no recourse being permitted to may be examined to papers on every branc

is seeders, at the same time that the nothers also one them in many way. The imported meritary is the off-vexed quarding of home incomes, rapped in the intervention of the property of the off-vexed quarding of home incomes, rapped in the results of very levely year special conditions and the results of very levely year special conditions and the results of very levely proper special conditions and the constant would willingly works connected with the profession. He urganized that the constant would willingly works to connected with the profession. He urganized that the constant would willingly works to connected to them, and principal that the property of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and adversage the from the contract of the profession and the profession and the profession and the profe

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.] WEST MAITLAND.

THUBSDAY, Midnigh An earthquake shock just felt in the vicinity of the Telegraph Office, Post Office, and adjacent buildings. It was like some one violently shaking the house

TENTERFIELD.

The down mail was stuck up this morning at the Bluff Rock, nine miles from Tenterfield, by a man and a boy. The police, accompanied by a black tracker, are in pursuit of the robbers.

THURSDAY.

MARYBOROUGH.

THURSDAY. The fortnightly escort arrived to-day with 4222 unces. The mining news is generally good.

MELBOURNE.

THUESDAY. THULSDAY.

The Government have revoked the grant to the Catholic Church of the five acres of land at the Eastern Hill, on the ground that such grant had been

Severe comments have been passed upon sur-recently discovered plan of sending in fictitious hospital returns, in order to get an increased subsidy from the Government. Mr. Verdon, the late Trea-surer, denies that he was in any way aware of the

surer, denies that he was in any way aware of the existence of such a practice.

A sperting celebrity, named Jellett, has been arrested on a writ of forfeired recognisance of £100, into which he had entered to appear as a wieness.

The Pharos has returned to port, and states that ahe could find no trace of the missing schooner Mary Ann, of which she had been sent in search.

In the Assembly this afternoon, Mr. McCulloch opposed the Government motion for supplies. Mr. Whiteman, the newly-elicted member for Emerald Hill, was introduced and took his seat.

Plour is easier. Sales have been effected at

Plour is easier. Sales have been effected at

120 10s., with terms.

Wheat may be quoted at 9s. 3d. to 9s. 4d. There have been sales of about three thousand bushels. Malt, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. Arrived.—Northumbria, from London

SAILED .- You Yangs (s.), and Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

The Mwander is off the O.way; the port to which

she is bound is not known.

QUEENSCLIFF.

ARRIVED.—Northumbris, ship, from London.
Sailed.—Bella Mary, barque, for Sydney via
Warrnambool, 4.40 p.m.; You Yange (s.), and Alex-

ADELAIDE.

THURSDAY.

The Rev. Canon Marryatt, of Port Adelaide, has been made Archdeacon of Adelaide, in the place of the late Archdeacen Woodcock. He also takes the incumbency of Christ Church, North Adelaide,
The Rev. Mr. Twopenny is made a Canon.

A meeting has been convened by the Mayor, to be held at the Town Hall on Saturday next, for the purpose of considering the proposed appointment of Mr. Pope Hennessy as Governor of South Australis.

The Wheal Maria Mine, now called the Amanda Silver Mine, is to be worked by a new company, now in process of formation. There is also a reported discovery of quicksilver at the Wentworth.

No inquest was held on the body of Mr. Dahlke, as a post-mortem examination showed that he had died from disease of the beart.

from disease of the heart.

The weather is very squally, and last night there was tremendously heavy rain.

absence of the Rev. John West, Mr. Joseph I nompson presided.

After a short service of devoticn conducted by the Rev. Mr. Forsaith.

Mr. John Mackintosh, M.A., read the Honor List, and stated the way in which the prizes had been competed for, shewing, in relation to the sixth form (which is the highest in the school), that every pupil had obtained at least 90 per cent. of the number of marks possible.

The Rev. S. C. Kent (Principal of the College School) said he was sorry their valued friend, the chairman of the College Council (the Rev. J. West), was not able to be present. He also repreted the absence of others who had been accustomed to attend and who were also, he doubted not, kept away by the inclemency of the moraing. The rev. gentleman then acknowledged his special obligation to the boys for their goodness and consideration during a season of deep sorrow. They had been so well-behaved that his friends who came to sympathise with him expressed their astonishment at the quiet of the place. More than words could convey, be thanked them for the respectful manner in which they had testified their good foeling and sympathy. Visitors would observe that the same staff of masters were retained from session to session. He hoped it would long be so. He feared a few months ago that Mr. Macintosh might have been tempted from the school by an advantageous position which opened before him in another colony. He (the Rev. Principal) was giad, for the sake of the students of the College School, that Mr. Macintosh still continued with them. (Continued cheering.) He trusted that it might be his good fortune, so long as he had any connection with this institution, to be sided by gentlemen like Mr. Macintosh, Mr. Long, and Mr. Fache. So far as the health of the house was concerned (speaking, of course, only in reference to the upulis) he did not remember that during the whole of the session they had noeden incident ald. They intended at the counsencement of the next ession, some of them, to go into livery, arrangements havi

The prizes were then distributed by R. Trivett.

The prizes were then distributed by the chairman, with appropriate comments. At the close he expressed his satisfaction at the report made by the Principal in regard to the good conduct, the well-being, and the well-dwing of the lads during the past half-year. He felt sure that it would give pleasure not only to their parents, but also to the Council. He hoped they would ever remember with much satisfaction the days they had spent in the Camden College School.

College School.

On the motion of Mr. MACKINTOSII, seconded by Mr. FACHE, the thanks of the school were, by acclamation, presented to Mr. Thompson for presiding.

Three cheens were them given for the Principal and for the masters, after which

the masters, after which

The Rev. Principal said the school had never yet broken up without giving three hearty cheers for her Majesty. He had tried, for the sake of the boys, to put saide his own personal feelings, so that they might not go away depressed to their homes, and he now called upon them to give three cheers for the Queen. The cheers were given with much enthusiasm, and the school broke up.

A grand fancy and fail cross tell, in sid of the Sydney Hebrew School, was given in the Masonic Hail last night, and was in all respects pennary and therwise a great success. The charitable institution intended to be benefited will no doubt receive a large accession to its funds, and the persons who contributed had a very fait share of enjoyment in trturn for their money. The sydney Hobrew School, which was instituted mainly for the purpose of affording instruction to the children of the Javrish poorer Government. It has present time received no and from the Government, I have been the contributed of the children. The pupils are instructed in all branches of therming, no well as in the matters peculiar to the Hobrew faith; and there is no doubt that the institution has done and is doing an immense amount of good. It is said that the famony the certified Demonstrate of the contribution of the children. The pupils are instructed in all branches of the mild of course tender it still more effective in the future than it has been in the past.

The ball has hight attracted together a goodly company of the "young, the beautiful, the fair "sames and denoiselles" of Sydney, and a multitude of beauty prepared at all points and interface. All professions and interface, the Governor had promined this comfort. His Excellency the Governor had promined this comfort. His Excellency the Governor had promined this comfort. His Excellency the Governor had promined this comfort. Mr. Samuel, Mr. La. Alderman Hrifley, and they grant the face of the half was saidly lent to the comfort or enjoyment of the guests. There were closk norms—that devoted to the halfox was kindly lent to the comfort or enjoyment of the guests. There were closk norms—that devoted to the halfox was kindly lent to the comfort or enjoyment of the guests. There were closk norms—that devoted to the halfox was kindly lent to the comfort or enjoyment of the pupils of the proposition of the pupils of the proposition of the pupils of the pupils of the pupils of the pu

FRARFUL TRAGEDY NEAR HARGRAVES.

FRARFUL TRAGEDY NEAR HARGRAVES.

(From the Wastern Post.)

ONE of the most horrible murders that has occurred in the colony for some time past was perpetrated at a place called Ironbark Flat, about eight miles from Hargraves, on Tuesday night last. A man, named Ralph Lee, a store-keeper resided there with his wife and four children, and by this massacre (for we can term it nothing else) the poor woman has loost her husband and two of her children. From the fact that she was absent from home at the time, the shock will prove all the more severe; but from the ruthless rature of the nurder, there can be no reasonable doubt but had the mother been present, alse would have been killed by the brutal villain who has committed the outrage. From the fact that Lee and his children were alone in the home at the time, the night being unusually dark, and the evidence as to identification of the murderer being all the more difficult by reason of the tender age of the surviving children, the chances of detection are considerably lessened, and from the following nairative of the events, which we obtain entirely from official resources, it will be seen that little more than chreumstantial evidence is likely to be brought against the murderer, even should he be arrested. The facts of the case appear to be as follows:—Lee was engaged in the house on Tuesday evening, about an hour or two after dark whin a Chinaman came up to the house and asked for some beef. Lee took a candle and went into the store to get it for him, and what transpired there no one knows; but the eldest boy, named George Frederick, shortly afterwards heard his father struggling with the Chinaman, who was stabbing him with a knife. The frightened lad ran at the Chinaman, and selving him by the tail, tried to draw him off, but the program of the selvent of the state of the deader, and of ourse, no power over his father's assailant, and was immediately selved by the Chinaman, and stabbed mortally who has proved to spek or give an information touching the ourrage,

will assured to the best to assist in the capture of the nundeer, and the above details may possibly be an assistance to that end.

We are indebted to Dr. Ramsay for the following additional particulars:—He describes the scene of the outrage as more like a sloughter-house than anything else. Upon examination of the bodies, he found Lee stabbed at the back of the neck, in the abdomen, two wounds in the side penetraing the lung, and various other severe wounds about his body. The eyes were wide open, and this suggested to Mr. Scott, P.M., the advisability of testing the theory that the last object scen by a dying man is printed on the retina of the eye, by obtaining the services of a photographic artist from Mudgre. Unfortunately, poor Lee was conscious enough to see Wheen, and hence this experiment was frustrated. There is no absolute donger for the life of the younger child, as the wound is not mortal, and there is every prospect of speedy recovery. The injuries indicted on the bodies have been effected, the doctor thinks, by a kroad knife similar to a butcher's knife. Lee's body has been removed from the scene of the tragedy with great care, so as to allow the black tracker carefully to survey the premises. A Chinaman, dressed as described by young Lee, was seen passing through Avisord on Wednesday, save that he had on a new pair of cord froueers. The Chinamen as well as Europeans have turned out on masse, endeavouring to track the murderer, and Government will probably offer a reward of £100 for kis apprehension. The cause of the outrage appears to have been a mining dispute, Lee having been an important witness in causing a Chinese party to give up claim to a beauty.

from We are desired by Mr. Scott, P.M., to state that the supposed murderer stands about 5 feet 4 inches in height; he is pock-marked, and were a straw hat with black menkey jacket. Government have been advised to offer a reward.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

WCOLLEE,—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vebleics, Harness, &c.
 BUET AND CO.—At their Banaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses; at their Yanis, at 11 o'clock, Fat Sheep.
 M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock, Fat Sheep.

HARRISON AND JONES.—At their Produce Stores, at 11

B. ESSWORTH -At his Produce Stores, at 11 o'clock, Tallow, Hires, Calishina.

IRWIN AND TURNER - At their Produce Stores, at half-past
11 o'clock, Tallow, Hides, Leather, &c

PHILLIPS - At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Jewellery,

8. PHILLIPS—At his Booms, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Jeweilery, Clebbing, &c.
Glebbing, &

Ac. HEFFIEL — As her value and to o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c. & GRAHAM.—At the Ruilway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c. LLIS AND CO —At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Pat Caives, Pres, Frestry, Foultry, Pumphins, Greaves, &c.; at half-past 1 o'clock, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Cheese; at 2 o'clock, Causerg, &c.

E. Billil At the Ballway, at 16 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Action Mart, at 11 o'clock, Success, Poultry, Pigs, Chives, Bacoli, at 2 o'clock, Groeries, Editors, Cardier, Chick, Cheeries, Editors, Cardier, Chick, Cheeries, Editors, Cardier, Chick, Cheeries, Editors, Cardier, Chick, Cheeries, Editors, Cardier, Chick, Paris, at 11 o'clock, Poultry, Figs, Caives, Egg., Sheep, Pork, Sheepsains, Cows, &c.

The Gardier of the Railway, at 16 o'clock, Bay, Straw, Maize, &c.; at Hack Swan Yards, at 11 o'clock, Poultry, Figs, Caives, Egg., Sheep, Pork, Sheepsains, Cows, &c.

The Gardier of the Straw of the Hallway of the 16th, a awest polatoe, grown by Mr. W. Kirton, of Keira Yaik, has been shewn to us, and its gigantic size may be judged best by its weight, which was 94 lbs. This garden monster is to be forwarded to Wingcoarribee in a few days, where it is to be planted in order that a crop may be raised from it. Considering the great fame which Wingcoarribee has already earned as a potate prowing district, we may reasonably expect to hear at some future time of sonothing extraordinary having been produced from Mr. Kitron's sweet "91ks." A sample of beet root was also shown us by Mr. C. T. Smith, nagvor of Wellongong. The sample cersists of three roots which, togother, weigh upwards of 7 lbs., and are a fair specimen of a considerable number which baye been grown on Bustle Hill this year by Mr. Smith. These roots are of the sugar producing kind, and appear to contain nuch saccharine matter which, by proper process, could, no doubt, be easily as well as produbly extracted from a quantity of them, an enterprise which who prope to soon scenttempted in Illawarra. He that as if may, how with we have been referred, convince in that whatover may have come over the tillers and cultivature of our land of late years, the fertility of its soil cuttles Hawarra to be still known and designated as "The Garden of New South Wales."

The Pall Mall Gasste is informed that Mr. Seymour Firgerald has resigned the post of Government has offi

THE MANUPACTURING INDUSTRY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Saipsullding (continued).

Ma. Booth, of the Johnson's Bay saw mills, has usually a vessel on the stocks, constructing it for himself to be employed in the timber trade. At the present moment he has no vessel under way at his Sydney and, his shipwrights being all away at work at his other establishment at the Manning River.

The saw mills at Johnson's Bay form a very complete establishment at the Manning River.

The saw mills at Johnson's Bay form a very complete establishment at the Manning River.

The saw mills at Johnson's Bay form a very complete establishment at the Manning River.

The saw mills at Johnson's Bay form a very complete establishment he which vessels of 150 tons can lie and unload. The building which contains the machinery is nearly squars, being 120 feet long by about the same width. Here there are two vertical frame saws, one capable of taking in a 5-foot log, very powerful, and worked by a cylinder of its own by the direct action of the piston upon the saw frame to which it is attached; and the other, werked by a belt from the main shaft, capable of taking in a 4-foot log. Two self-acting rack benches and four table benches for circular saws, occupy, with the frame saws, the centre of the building. In the north-west corner of the building is the wood turning department, in which there are four lathes worked by belts, and one small iron turning lathe with 15-inch centre, used for the repair of the machinery of the establishment. Near the turners' shop is a betty or jigger saw, used for cutting out chir backs or other curved work. This saw is also employed for cutting the logs into the shape required for ships' timbers, thus saving a large amount of hand work. This is done by means of what is termed a saddle, being a wooden frame cut to the recessary shape, which guides the saw in the direction required.

On the upper floor is a machine for cutting treenalls contend to the contend of the c

termed a saddle, being a wooden frame cut to the necessary shape, which guides the saw in the direction required.

On the upper floor is a machine for cutting treenalis or broom handles, the dimensions being regulated by several sized brass cylinders or thimbles, through which the article has to pass. It has also been put to another purpose, to which we shall allude further en. I here is also one of Powell and James's large moulding, tenguing, and grooving machines; and also a small American machine of the same description for finer work, which turns out the work in a very highly finished state. One of Macdowell and Son's general joiners is also to be found on this floor, by which moulding, planing, mertising, tennoning, and scribing, everything, in fact, required in joinery work is done, so that an article in joiners' work may be turned out complete in all its parts solely by the action of different portions of the mackine. A small mortising machine, for joiners' work has also a place here. As it is only used for light goods it is worked by a treadle, and not by ateam power. Two junching and shearing machines, one of them by Macdowell and Sons, being very powerful, complete the machinery of the upper compartment.

So placed as to be available for use in connection with the saw tables, there are two direct cranes, up to weights of 3 and 5 tons respectively, and transport of the logs.

The motive power is supplied by two 25 h. p. grasskipper engines, made by Eas on and Amos of London. There are a large pair of boilers for furnishing the necessary steam to these engines, as well as to the 12 h. p. cylinder which works the large saw frame. This last was made by Chapman Brothers, of George-street.

Busides the Johnson's Bay Mills, Mr. Boath has

London. There are a large pair of boilers for furnishing the necessary steam to these engines, as well as to the 12 h. p. cylinder which works the large saw frame. This last was made by Chapman Brothers, of George-street.

Brisides the Johnson's Bay Mills, Mr. Booth has also an extensive establishment at the Manning River, where there are two rack benches, and one table bruch, worked by a 25 h. p. vertical engine. At the Monning about 30,000 feet of hardwood is cut weekly, whilst at Johnson's Bay, the weekly amount cut averages 60,000 feet, being mostly pine and cedar. The consumption of timber at this establishment in the manufacture of cases alone, averages about 20,000 feet of half-inch stuff per week.

The amount of urnery work done at this establishment, is something astonishing, causing one to wonder where or earth all the articles produced go to, the more especially, as this is only one of soveral establishments working in the same line, and producing very nazly the same amount of goods. The average weekly work of this branch is about 300 sets of various turned articles;—amongat these are 30 sets of bedposts, 50 dozen chair legs, 30 dozen sofs rails, 90 sets sofa stumps, 100 loc table pillars, 60 sets washstand and table legs, besides smaller articles, such as chiffichier and desk pillars, insulator pegs, &c.

Ily means of the treenail machine there was recently made to the order of Measrs. Walker and Co. a lenge quantity of pillars, for carrying wire fencing for enclosing sheep runs, and this fencing is so handy, and so readily transportable, that it is worthy of a lengthy notice. Each standard consists of three pieces, and the peg in the best white ironbars, without sap wood, the dimensions of each piece being half an inch square. The tree pieces are denominated the post, outside of and at right angles to the course of the fence. The post is 3 feet 1 inch long, the stay is 22 inches, and the peg 10 inches. The post is saved upright in the ground, having holes bored for the purpose. The postes are not m

wrecked on the bar of the Manning on her very drat voyage. Prior to these he built the Alma and the Prenier steamers, and several other vessels; and since then he has launched the Lillian ketch, of 50 tons; and within the last year, the May Queen topsail schooner, of 40 tons, and the Prince Alfred ketch, of 80 tons.

then he has launched the Lillian ketch, of 50 tons; and within the last year, the May Queen topsail schooner, of 40 tons, and the Prince Alfred ketch, of 80 tons.

The Lillian was recently stranded on a bar in the Manning River, but she has been got off, and the shipwrights kept on by Mr. Booth have been sent down to that river to complete the necessary repairs to her. When these have been completed, the men will lay down the frame of a 50-ton lighter, to be employed in bringing logs to the mill. Cutting 30,000 test of timber per week, it can easily be imagined that the mills would soon clear off all the timber in its immediate vicinity. This has been the case to such an extent that logs of any worth have to be drawn a very long distance, whilst on the other side of the river there is atili plenty of timber right down to the water's edge. It is to secure this that the 50-ton lighter is to be built.

Mr. Booth also owns the Donnison Mills, at the South Passage of Mitchell's Island, also on the Manning, but at present he makes no use of them. The yards connected with the mills have been let to Mr. Drake, shipwright, who recently launched from there the Annie Dee, schooner of 120 tons. On the same river, Newton and Sons are now building a nice vessel or about 200 tons. Here also was built the barque Rachel, which recently went to England via Chili, and was classed At for 13 years by Lloyds' surveyor. Messes. Newton and Sons were the builders of the Josephine, schooner, 160 tons; the Ridmens, schooner, 160 tons; the Ridmens, schooner, 160 tons; the Ridmens, schooner, At present they are engaged in building a very nice vessel of about 120 tons burden, but beyond this we can learn nothing.

We have said, in the earlier portion of this article, that at Mr. Booth's yard there is usually a vessel in course of construction for the scassing trade. By the assistance of his steam appliances they are turned out with great rapidity, and are noted for strength, speed, and beauty. Mr. Booth has had great experience in ship-buil

A 1 at Lloyd's, but to be on the first letter for the very

A l at Lloyd's, but to be on the first letter for the very longest period.

By paying the triling license of \$1 per annum, and by the use of machinery, ship planking can be procured at a merely nominal cos; and timber, knees, kels, k leons, besma, &c., can be got out and prepared by steam for a small outlay.

For men of capital and enterprise, no country under the sun presents a more profitable field for ship-building than our own; and machinery can now be made available for so many portions of the operation that the extra cost of ship-wrights' work is not a question of consideration where placed in juxtaposition with the cheapness and duability of the material operated upon, and the saving which can be effected by the application of steam.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The wool sales held to-day were very unim-portant; the whole of the catalogues only amounted to 136 bales and bags, of which 82 amounted to 136 bales and bags, of which 82 changed hands at the following rates:—Fleece, 10½d. to 13d.; scoured, 13½d. to 19½d.; handwashed, 8½d. to 17d.; greasy, 6d. to 8½d. There was a large supply of sheepskins, all of which were placed at last week's rates—3d. to 5½d., and 2d. to 2½d. for pelts. Annexed are particulars of sales.

... £1910 18 9

5id., and 2d. to 2gu. for pens.

particulars of sales.

Messrs. Mort and Co. sold FW in diamond, 6
bales scoured at 16d., 3 scoured at 13fd., 5 fieece
at 10id. to 12id., 3 handwashed at 8id., 3 greasy
at 6d. to 8jd., 1 lambs at 11d., 7 clippings and
mixed at 1id. to 8d.; 15,000 sheepskins at 8id.

to 51d., pelis at 2d. to 3d.

Mr. Ebsworth disposed of 3 bales scoured at

10d. to 191d.

Messrs. Irwin and Turner sold M'DS & Co., 9 mixed, at 41d.; CN, 5 greasy, at 81d., 5 scoured, at 14d.; also in small lots, 3 scoured, at scoured, at 14d.; also in small lots, 3 scoured, at 103d. to 174d.; 2 handwashed, at 14d. to 17d.; 9 locks pieces and mixed, at 25d. to 81d.; 3 gressy, at 75d.; 11 lots sheepskins, at 32d. to 51d.; pelts, 21d. Mr. Pevlin sold: JH, 8 fleece, at 11d. to 13d.; 6 bags mixed. at 2d. to 61d.; and 4 lots sheepskins, at 41d. to 5d.

sneepskins, at 44d. to 5d.

The following table, compiled from Westgarth's circular of April 24, exhibits the amount of the principal colonial securities now in the London market, their date of maturity, and latest quotations, as compared with the prices ruling at the departure of the March mail and five months previously:—

	NEW SOUTH	Interest p.c p s.	When payable.	This day.	Lust mail.	Six months since.
Ž,	WALES.					
	Works	5	1871-6	99-101	99-101	97-9
	Dellmon Lorme 1	.5	1888-96	97-8	96-7	93%-4%
	Do. (issued 1866	1	1 3	10		25, 25
-	&c. £3,701,860 Do. (insued 1866 at 10) pay. by yrly.drawings £750,000 VICTORIA.	5	1868-75	100-161	99-101	9814-914
200	Railway Loan,) 1858	6	1883-5	110-11	112-15	10816-916
15	Water Supply,)	6	1891	112-13	110%-11%	110%-11%
	Loup £200 0c0		1869-78	3000		103-5
ij.	Melbne, Corp. Loan, £200,000		1868-75		***	103%-5
	Geeling Corp. Loan, £80,000 GUEENSLAND. Loans of 1861-3,	6	1868-75		***	103%-5
	4, and 5		1882,4,5	105-6	103-4	100-1
	£1,170,950 ; SOUTH AUSTRALIA.	6	1801	105-6	103-4	100-1
	Various Acts,) 1853-66	6	i 1893	109-12	109-11	
	£269.600 ; TARMANIA.	6	··· 1878	197-10	107-9	106-8
	Various Acts, 19 to 29 Vict. £239,600		1878	103-0	102-7	103-1
6.	29 Vic. No. 1)	6	1868-80	100-2	100-8	96-100
	Ditto ditto NEW ZEALAND.		1005	101-5		99-101
S	£150,000 ; Part £3,000,000 ;	6	1891	107 %-8 %	196-7	106-8
	£1,000,000	8	14	9814-034	98-0	91%-5%
	Ditto (issued) 1866), £300,000	6	1891	10036-736	105-7	103-6
9	1866), £855,400		1891	10010	10816-7	196%-7%
	land, £300,000 Canterb. (Rail-		1696	102-6	203%-6	91-5
3	way), £250,000	6	1898-4	104-6	108-5	99-100
	1003, 2387,900 +	6	50 yrs.	103-5	102-4	97-9
100	CORPORATION AND OTHER SECURITIES.	6	1806	103-5	102-4	95-734
	Melbourne £100,000 ; Bonds of Mclb. and Hobson's		1976-86	PF 16- 202 1/4	97 ½ -102 ½	
	Bay Un. Ry.	6	1880	101-2	100-1	96-7
	Ditto do., £50.000 Ditto do., £100,000	6	1881	98-100 84-5	97-100- 83-3	81-8

From Melbourne we have papers to th

markets:

In general trade the week closes quiesly, and little of an acciling notice has appeared in the markets. In breadshift a samewhat firmer tone is reported in flour, and though as less sales have come under our notice, a healthy demand for trade purposee exists, at up to £22; we know of no buyers of quentity, however, at over £21 los, terms. Wheat is readily selected at 9s 3d to 9s 6d. Oats are firmer, though no intuit advance in price has been established. Maise has risen a trifle, 3s 3d to 3s 6d being the cuttain dayance in price has been established, and also allowed the control of the con

mainst for the first three months. The value of coarse and this will, for the present, remin at 25 for iwade parcels.

We have our files from Dunedin to the 8th instant. From the Otago Daily Times we take the following market reports:—

We cannot report very favourably of business for the week. The very inclement weather experienced during the early part of the week has materially affected business constwing, the heavy raise and hall storms, tegether with the strong fronts, have no been equalled since three winters past. A favourable change in the weather, however, is indicated it oralight, and we trust they will be no obstacle to a good business for the coming week. There will be no obstacle to a good business for the coming week. There will be no obstacle to a good business for the coming week. There will be no obstacle to a good business for the coming week. There will be no obstacle to a good business for the coming week. There will be not to the standard of the part of the standard of the standard of the part of the standard of the stand

VESUVIUS. (From the Cornhill for March.)

THE eruption in progres, as we write, from Mount Vesuvius, and the numerous and violent eruptions from this mountain during the two who would see traces of a gradually diminishin activity in the earth's internal forces. That such a diminution is taking place we may admit, but that its rate of progress is perceptible—that we can point to a time within the historical epoch, nay even within the limits of geological evidence, at which the earth's internal forces were certainly more active than they are at the present time, may, we think, be denied absolutely.

When the science of geology was but young,

and its professors sought to compress within a few years (at the outside) a series of events which (we now know) must have occupied many centuries, there was room, indeed for the supposition that modern volume eruptions, as compared with ancient outbursts, are but as the efforts of children compared with the work of giants. And, accordingly, we find a distinguished French geologist writing, even so late as 1829, that in ancient times "tous les phènomènes géologiques se passaient dans des dimensions centuples de celles qu'ils présentent aujourd'hui." But now we have such certain evidence of the enormous length of the intervals within which volcanic regions assumed their present appearance; we have such satisfactory means of determining which of the events occurring within those intervals were or were not contemporary, that we are safe from the error of assuming that Nature at a single effort fashioned widely extended districts just as w now see them. And accordingly, we have the evidence of one of the most distinguished of living geologists, that there is no volcanic mass "of ancient date, distinctly referable to a single eruption, which can even rival in volu matter poured out from Skaptar Jokul in

In the volcanic region of which Vesuvius o Somma is the principal vent, we have a remark-able instance of the deceptive nature of that able instance of the deceptive nature of that state of rest into which some of the principal volcanoes frequently fall for many centuries together. For how many centuries before the Christian era Vesuvius had been at rest, is not known; but this is certain, that from the land-ing of the first Greek colony in Southern Italy, Vesuvius gave no signs of internal activity. It was recognised by Strabo as a volcanic moun-tain, but Pliny did not include it in the list of active volcanoes. In those days, the mountain active voicances. In those days, the moustain presented a very different appearance from that which it now exhibits. In place of the two peaks now seen, there was a single, somewhat flattish, summit, on which a slight depression marked the place of an ancient crater. The fertile slopes of the mountain were covered with well-cultivated The fertile slopes of fields, and the thriving cities Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Stabise, stood near the base of the sleeping mountain. So little did any thought of danger suggest itself in those times, that the slaves, murderers, and pirates, which flocked to the standard of Spartacas, found a refuge, to the number of many thousands, within the very crater itself.

But though Vesuvius was at rest, the region of which Vesuvius is the main vent was far from being so. The island of Pithecusa (the modern Ischia) was shaken by frequent and modern Ischia) was shaken by frequent and terrible convulsions. It is even related that Prochyta (the modern Procida) was rent from Pithecusa in the course of a tremendous upheaval, though Pliny derives the name Prochyta (or "poured forth") from the supposed fact of this island having been poured forth by an eruption from Ischia. Far more probably, Prochyta was formed independently by submarine eruptions, as the volcanic islands near Santorin have been produced in more recent times.

were the eruptions from Pithecusa that several Greek colonies which attempted to settle on this island were compelled to leave it. About 380 years before the Christian era. colonists under King Hiero of Syracuse. had built a fortress on Pithecusa, were driven away by an eruption. Nor were eruptions the sole cause of danger. Poisonous exhalations, such as are emitted by volcanic craters after eruption, appear to have exhaled, at times, extensive tracts on Pithecusa, and thus to have rendered the island uninhabitable.

Still nearer to Vesuvius lay the celebrated Lake Avernus. The name Avernus is said to be a corruption of the Greek word Aornos, signifying "without birds," the poisonous exhalations from the waters of the lake destroying all birds which attempted to fly over its surface. Doubt has been thrown destructive properties assigned by the ancients to the vapours ascending from Avernus. The now a healthy and agreeable neigh-od, frequented, says Humboldt, by many even when they skim the very surface of the water. Yet there can be little doubt that Avernus hides the outlet of an extinct volcano; and long after this volcano had become inactive, which concealed its site "may hav deserved the appellation of 'atri janua Ditis emitting, perhaps, gases as destructive of animal life as those sufficating vapours given out by Lake Quilotoa, in Quito, in 1797, by which whole herds of cattle were killed on its shores, or as those deleterious emanations which annihilated all the cattle in the island of Lancerote, one of the Canaries, in 1730."

While Ischia was in full activity, not only was Vesuvius quiescent, but even Etna seemed to be gradually expiring, so that Seneca ranks this volcano among the number of nearly extinguished craters. At a later epoch, Ælian asserted that the mountain itself was sinking, so that seamen lost sight of the summit at a le distance across the seas than of old. Yet within the last 200 years there have been eruptions from Etna rivalling, if not surpassing, in inten-sity the convulsions recorded by angent

We shall not here attempt to show that Vesuvius and Etna belong to the same volcanic system, though there is reason not only for sup-posing this to be the case, but for the belief that all the subterranean forces whose effects have been shown from time to time over the district extending from the Canaries and Azores, across the whole of the Mediterranean, and into Syria itself, belong to but one great centre of internal action. But it is quite certain that Ischia and Vesuvius are outlets from a single source.

While Vesuvius was dormant, resigning for awhile its pretensions to be the principal vent of the great Neapolitan volcanic system, Ischia we have seen, was rent by frequent convulsions.
But the time was approaching when Vesuvius was to resume its natural functions, and with all the more energy that they had been for while supposed.

In the year 63 (after Christ) there occurred a violent convulsion of the earth around Vesuvius, during which much injury was done to neighbouring cities and many lives were lost. From this period shocks of earthquake were left from time to time for sixteen wears. There

began to be evident that the volcanic fires were about to return to their main vent. The ob-struction which had so long impeded the exit of the confined matter was not, however, readily removed, and it was only in August of the year 79, after numerous and violent internal throes, that the superincumbent mass was at length hurled forth. Rocks and cinders, lava, sand, and scoriae, were propelled from the crater and spread many miles on every side of

We have an interesting account of the great cruption which followed, in a letter from the younger Pliny to the younger Tacitus. The latter had asked for an account of the death of the elder Pliny, who lost his life in his eagerness to obtain a near view of the dreadful phenomenon. "He was at that time." says his nephew, "with the fleet under his commond of Microwich Plant Common mand at Misenum. On the 24th of August, about 1 in the afternoon, my mother desired him to observe a cloud of very extraordinary size and shape. He had just returned from taking the benefit of the sun, and, after bathing taking the benefit of the sun, and, sites bathing himself in cold water, and taking a slight repast, had retired to his study. He arose at once, and went out upon a height whence he might more view this strange phenomenon. It was not at this distance discernible from whe mountain the cloud issued, but it was found afterwards that it came from Vesuvius. I cannot give a more exact description of its figure than by comparing it to that of a pine-tree, for it shot up to great height in the form of a trunk, which extended itself at the top into a sort of branches; occasioned, at the top into a sort of branches; occasioned, I suppose, either by a sudden gust of air which impelled it, whose force decreased as it advanced upwards, or else the cloud itself, being pressed back by its own weight, expanded in this manner. The cloud appeared sometimes bright, at others dark and spotted, as it was more or less impregnated with earth and cinders."

These extraordinary appearances attracted the curiosity of the elder Pliny. He ordered a small vessel to be prepared, and started to seek a nearer view of the burning mountain. His a nearer view of the burning mountain. His nephew declined to accompany him, being engaged with his studies. As Pliny left the house he received a note from a lady whose house, being at the foot of Vesuvius, was in imminent danger of destruction. He set out accordingly with the design of rendering her assistance, and also of assisting others, "for the villas stood extremely thick upon that lovely coast." He ordered the galleys to be put to sea, and steered directly to the point of danger, so cool in the midst of the turmoil around "as to be able to make and die tate observations upon the motions and figures of that dreadful scene." As he approached Vesuvius, cinders, pumice-stones, and black fragments of burning-rock, fell on and around the ships. "They were in danger, too, of running aground owing to the sudden retreat of the sea; vast fragments, a'so, rolled down from the mountain and obstructed all the shore. The pilot advising retreat, Pliny made the noble answer. "Fortune befriends the brave," and bade him press onwards to State. Here he found his friend Pomponianus in great consternation, already prepared for embarking and waiting only for a change in the wird. Exherting Pomponianus to he of good wird. Exhorting Pomponianus to be of good courage, Pliny quietly ordered baths to be prepared; and "having bathed, sat down to supper with great cheerfulness, or at least (which is equally heroic) with all the appearance of it."

Assuring his friend that the flames which appeared in several places were which appeared in several places were merely burning villages, Pliny presently retired to rest, and "being pretty fat," says his nephew, "and breathing hard, those who attended without actually heard him snore." But it became necessary to awaken shore." But it became necessary to awaken him, for the court which led to his room was now almost filled with stones and ashes. were consulting on the propriety of leaving the house, now shaken from side to side by frequent concussions. They decided on seeking the fields for safety, and fastening pillows on their headto protect them from falling stones, they advanced in the midst of an obscurity greater than that of the darkest night—though beyond the limits of the great cloud it was already broad day. When they reached the shore they found the waves running too high to suffer them safely to venture to put out to sea. Pliny " having drunk a draugh two of cold water, lay down on a cloth that was spread out for him; but at this moment the flames and sulphureous vapours dispersed the rest of the company and obliged him to risc. Assisted by two of his servants, he got upon his feet, but instantly fell down dead; suffocated, I suppose," says his nephew, "by some gross and noxious vapour, for he always had weak lungs and suffered from His body was not a difficulty of breathing." for the first time it was light enough to search for him. He was found as he had faller, "and looking more like a man asleep than dead."

But even at Misenum there was danger though Vesuvius was distant no less than fourteen miles. The earth was shaken with repeated and violent shocks, "insomuch," says the younger Pliny, "that they threatened our complete destruction." When morning came, the light was faint and glimmering; the ings around seemed tottering to their fall, and standing on the open ground, the chariots which Pliny had ordered were so agitated backwards and forwards that it was impossible to keep them steady, even by supporting them with large stones. The sea was rolled back upon itself, and many marine animals were left dry upon the shore.
On the other side of Vesuvius, a black and ominous cloud, bursting with sulphureous vapours, darted out long trains of fire resembling flashes of lightning, but much larger. Presently the great cloud spread over Misenum and the island of Caprew. Ashes fell around the fugitives. On every side "nothing was to be heard but the shrieks of women and children, heard but the shrieks or women and the cries of men: some were calling for and the cries of men; some were calling for their parents, others their children, others for their parents, others for their husbands, and only distinguishing each other by their voices; one was lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wished to die, that they might escape the dreadful fear of death; but the greater part imagined that the last and eternal greater part imagined that the last and eternal night was come, which was to destroy the gods and the world together." At length a light appeared, which was not, however, the day, but the forerunner of an outburst of flames. These presently disappeared, and again a thick darkness spread over the seene. Ashes fell heavily upon the fugitives, so that they were in danger of being crushed, and buried in the thick layer rapidly covering the whole country. Many hours passed before the dreadful darkness began slowly to be dissipated. When at length day returned, and the sun even was seen faintly shining through the overhanging canopy of ashes, "every object seemed changed, being covered over with white ashes as with a deep snow."

It is most remarkable that Pliny makes no

populous and important cities, Pompeii and Herculaneum. We have seen that at Stabiae a shower of ashes fell so heavily that, several days before the end of the cruption, the court leading to the elder Pliny's room was beginning to be filled in an And when the cruption creased Stabias up. And when the eruption ceased, Stabiae was completely overwhelmed. Far more sud-den, however, was the destruction of Pompeii

and Herculaneum.

It would seem that the two cities were first shaken violently by the throes of the disturbed mountain. The signs of such a catastrophe moustain. The signs of such a catastrophe have been very commonly assigned to the carthquake which happened in 63, but it seems far more likely that most of them belong to the days immediately preceding the great outcurst in 79, "In Pompeii," says Sir Charles Lyell, "both public and private buildings bear testimony to public and private buildings bear testimony to the catastrophe. The walls are rent, and in many places traversed by fissures still open. It is probable that the inhabitants were driven by these anticipatory throes to fly from the doemed towns." For though Dion Cassius relates that "two entire cities, Hercula-neum and Pompeii, were buried under showers of ashes, while all the people were sitting in the theatre," yet "the examination of the two cities theatre," yet "the examination of the two cities enables us to prove," says Sir Charles, "that none of the people were destroyed in the theatres, and, indeed, that there were very few of the inhabitants who did not escape from both cities. Yet," he adds, "some lives were lost, and there was ample foundation for the tale in all its word essential particular." most essential particulars."

We may note here, in passing, that the ac-We may note here, in passing, that the account of the eruption given by Dion Cassius, who wrote a century and a half after the catastrophe, is sufficient to prove how terrible an impression has been made upon the inhabitants of Campania, from whose descendants he, in all probability, obtained the materials of his narrative. He writes that, "during the cruption, a multitude of men of superhuman stature, resembling giants, supeared, sometimes. stature, resembling giants, appeared, sometimes on the mountain, and sometimes in the environs; that stones and smoke were thrown out, the sun was hidden, and then the giants seemed to rise again while the sounds of trumpets were heard"

with much other matter of a similar sort. In the great eruption of 79, Vesuvius poured orth lapilli, sand, cinders, and fragments of old ave, but no new lava flowed from the crater Nor does it appear that any lava-stream was ejected during the six eruptions which took place during the following ten centuries. In the year 1036, for the first time, Vesuvius was observed to pour forth a stream of molten lava Thirteen years later, another eruption took place; then ninety years passed without disturbance, and after that a long passe of 168 years. During this interval, howover, the volcanic system, of which Vesuvins is the main but not the only vent, had been disturbed twice. For it is related that in 1198 he Solfatara Lake crater was in eruption; and in 1302, Ischia, dormant for at least 1400 years, showed signs of new activity. For more than a year earthquakes had convulsed this island from time to time, and at length the disturbed region was relieved by the outburst of lava stream from a new vent on the south-east of Ischia. The lava stream flowed right down to the sea, a distance of two miles. For two months, this dreadful outburst continued to rage; many houses were destroyed; and although the inhabitants of Ischia were not completely expelled, as happened of old with the Greek colonists, yet a partial emigration of the inhabitants took

The next eruption of Vesuvius took place is 1306; and then, until 1631, there occurred only one cruption, and that an unimportant one, in 1500. "It was remarked," says Sir Charles Lyell, "that throughout this long interval of rest, Etna was in a state of unusual activity, so as to lend countenance to the idea that the great Sicilian volcano may sometimes serve as a channel of discharge to elastic fluids and lava that would otherwise rise to the vents in Cam-

Nor was the abnormal activity of Etna the only sign that the quiescence of Vesuvius was not to be looked upon as any evidence of declining energy in the volcanic system. In 1538 a new mountain was suddenly thrown up in the Phlegrama Fields—a district including within its bounds Pozzuoli, Lake Avernuand the Solfatara. The new mountain was It is 440 feet above the level of the bay, and its base is about a mile and a half in circumference The depth of the crater is 421 feet, so that its bottom is only six yards above the level of the bay. The spot on which the mountain was thrown up was formerly occupied by the Lucrine Lake; but the outburst filled up the greater part of the lake, leaving only a small

The accounts which have peached us of the formation of this new mountain are not without interest. Falconi, who wrote in 1538, writes that several earthquakes took place during the that several earthquakes took place during the two years preceding the outburst, and above twenty shocks on the day and night before the eruption. "The eruption began on September 29, 1538. It was on a Sunday, about 1 o'clock in the night, when flames of fire were seen between the hot-baths and Tripergola. In short time the fire increased to such a degree a short time the fire increased to such a degree that it burst open the earth in this place and threw up a quantity of ashes and pumice-stones mixed with water, which covered the whole country. The next meraing the poor inhabitants of Pozzuoli quitted their habitations in terror, covered with the muddy and black shower, which continued the whole day in that shower, which continued the whole day in that country—flying from death, but with death painted in their countenances. Some with their children in their arms, some with sacks full of their goods; others leading an ass, loaded with their frightened family, towards Naples, &c....The sea had retired on the side of Baiw, abandoning a considerable tract; and the shore appeared almost entirely dry, from the quantity of ashes and broken pumice-stones thrown up by the eruption."

by the cruption."

Pietro Giacomo di Toledo gives us some account of the phenomena which preceded the eruption: "That plain which lies between Lake Avernus, the Monte Barbaro, and the sea, was raised a little, and many cracks were made in it, from some of which water issued; at the it, from some of which water issued; at the same time the sea immediately adjoining the plain dried up about two hundred pages, so that the fish were left on the sand a prey to the inhabitants of Pezzueli. At last, on the 29th of September, about two o'clock in the night, the earth opened near the lake, and discovered a horrid mouth, from which were vanited furiously works fire stones and made vomited furiously smoke, fire, stones, and mud composed of ashes, making at the time of the opening a noise like the loudest thunder. The stones which followed were by the flames con verted to pumice, and some of these were larger than an ox. The stones went about as high as a cross-bow will carry, and then fell down, reighbouring cities and many lives were lost. Changed, being covered over with white ashes as with a deep snow."

It is most remarkable that Pliny makes no rew gradually more and more violent, until it mention in his letter of the destruction of the by degrees less so; and in such

quantities that in less than twelve hours, with the help of the abovementioned stones, a mountain was raised of 1600 paces in height. Not only Pozzucli and the neighbouring country were full of this mud, but the city of Naples also; so that many of its palaces were defaced by it. This eruption lasted two nights and two days without intermission, though not always with the same force; the third day the eruption ceased, and I went up with many people to the top of the new hill, and saw down into its uth, which was a round cavity about a quarter of a mile in circumference, in the middle of which the stones which had fallen were boiling up just as a cauldron of water boils on the fire. fourth day it began to throw up again, the seventh day much more, but still with less violence than the first night. At this time many persons who were on the hill were knocked down by the stones and killed, or smothered with the

And now, for nearly a century, the whole district continued in repose. Nearly five cen-turies had passed since there had been any violent eruption of Vesuvius itself; and the crater seemed gradually assuming the condition of an extinct volcano. The interior of the crater is described by Bracini, who visited Vesuvius shortly before the eruption of 1631, in terms that would have fairly represented its condition before the eruption of 79 :- " The condition before the cruptum of the control of the a plain on which cattle gazed. In the woody parts, wild bears frequently harboured. In one part of the plain, covered with ashes, were three small pools, one filled with hot and bitter water, another salter than the sea, and a third hot, but tasteless." But in December, 1631, the mounain blew away the covering of rock and cinders which supported these woods and pastures. Seven streams of lava poured from the crater, causing a fearful destruction of life and property. Resina, built over the site of Herculaneum, was entirely consumed by a raging lava-stream. Heavy showers of rain, generated by the steam evolved during the cruption, caused, in their turn, an amount of destruction scarcely less important than that re-sulting from the lava-streams. For, falling upon the cone, and sweeping thence large masses of ashes and volcanic dust, these showers produced destructive streams of mud, consistent enough to merit the name of "aqueous lava" com-

An interval of thirty-five years passed before the rest eruption. But, since 1666, there has been a continual series of eruptions, so that the mounts in has scarcely ever been at rest for more than ten years together. Occasionally there have been two cruptions within a few months; and it is well worthy of remark that, during the three centuries which have elapsed since the formation of Monte Nuovo, there has been no volcanic disturbance in any part of th Neapolitan volcanic district save in alere. Of old, as Brieslack well remarks there had been irregular disturbances in some part of the Bay of Naples once in every two hundred years; the eruption of Solfatara in the twelfth century, that of Ischia in the fourteenth, and that of Monte Nuevo in the sixteenth; but "the eighteenth has formed an exception to the rule." It seems clear that the constant series of erup tions from Vesuvius during the past two hun-dred years has sufficed to relieve the volcanie district of which Vesuvius is the principal vent.
Of the eruptions which have disturbed Vesu-

vius during the last two centuries, those of 1779, 1798, and 1822, are in some respects the most remarkable. Sir William Hamilton has given a very inte-

resting account of the eruption of 1779. Passing over those points in which this eruption resembled others, we may note its more remark-able features. Sir William Hamikon says, that magnificent jets, to the height of at least 10,000 feet. Masses of in this eruption molten lava was thrown Masses of stones and scorice were to be seen propelled along by these lava jets. Vesuvius seemed to be surmounted by an enormous column of fire. Some of the jets were directed by the wind towards Ottathe outer circular mountain Somma, and on the valley between. Falling, still red-hot and liquid, they covered a district more than two miles and a half wide with a mass of fire. whole space above this district, to the height of 10,000 feet, was filled also with the rising and falling lava streams; so that there was centinually present a body of fire covering the extensive space we have mentioned, and extending nearly two miles high. and extending nearly two miles high tiretly perceptible at a distance of at least six

The eruption of 1793 presented a different aspect. Dr. Clarke tells us that millions of redpelled into the air to at least half the height of the cone itself; then turning, they fell all round in noble curves. They covered nearly half the cone of Vesuvius with Huge masses of white smoke were vonited forth by the disturbed mountain and formed themselves, at a height of many thousands of feet above the crater, into a huge, ever-moving canopy, through which, from time to time, were hurled pitch-black jets of volcanic dust, and dense vapours, mixed with cascades of red-hot recks and scorice. The rain which fell from the

Cloud-canopy was scalding hot.

Dr. Clarke was able to compare the different appearances presented by the lava when it burst from the very mouth of the crater, and lower down, when it had approached the plain. As it rushed forth from its imprisonment, it streamed a liquid, white, and bril-liantly pure river, which burned for itself a smooth channel through a great arched chusm in the side of the mountain. It flowed with the clearness of "honey in regular channels, cut finer than art can imitate, and glowing with all the splendour of the sun. Sir William Hamilton had conceived," adds Dr. Clarke, "that stones thrown upon a current of lava would produce no impression. I was soon convinced of the contrary. Light bodies, indeed, of five, ten, and fifteen pounds' weight, made little or no impression, even at the source; but brdies of sixty, seventy, and eighty pounds were seen to form a kind of bed on the surface of the lava, and float away with it. A stone of three hundredweight, that had been thrown out by the crater, lay rear the source of the current of lava. I raised it up on one end, and then let it fall in upon the liquid lava, when it gradually sank beneath the surface and disappeared. If I wished to describe the manner in which it acted upon the lava, I should say that it was like a louf of bread thrown into a bowl of very thick honey, which gradually involves itself in the heavy liquid, and then slowly sinks to the bottom."

But, as the lava flowed down the mountain slopes, it lost its brilliant whiteness; a crust be gan to ferm upon the surface of the still molter

lava, and this crust broke into innumerable fragments of porous matter, called scorize. Under-neath this crust—across which Dr. Clarke and his companions were able to pass without other

injury than the singeing of their boots—the liquid lava still continued to force its way onward and downward past all obstacles. On its arrival at the bottom of the mountain, says Dr. Clarke, "the whole current," encumbered with huge masses of scories, "resembled nothing so much as a heap of unconnected cinders from an iron-foundry," "rolling slowly along," he says in another place, "and falling with a rattling noise over one another."

After the eruption described by Dr. Clarke, the great crater gradually filled up. Lava boiled up from below, and small craters, which formed themselves over the bottom and sides of the great one, poured forth lava loaded with scorie. Thus, up to October 1822, there was scoriæ. Thus, up to October 1822, there was to be seen, in place of a regular crateriform opening, a rough and uneven surface, scored by huge fissures, whence vapour was continually being poured, so as to form clouds above the hideous heap of ruins. But the great eruption of 1822 not only flung forth sill the mass which had accumulated within the crater, but wholly changed the appearance of the cone. An immense abysm was pearance of the cone. An immense abysm was formed three-quarters of a mile across, and extending 2000 feet downwards into the very heart of Vesuvius. Had the lips of the crater remained unchanged, indeed, the depth of this great guif would have been far greater. But so terrific was the force of the explosion that the whole of the upper part of the cone was carried clean away, and the mountain reduced in height by nearly a full fifth of its original dimensions. From the time of its formation the charm crack From the time of its formation the chasm gra-dually filled up; so that, when Mr. Scrope saw it soon after the eruption, its depth was reduced by more than 1000 feet.

Of late, Vesuvius has been as busy as ever In 1833 and 1834 there were eruptions; and it s but twelve years since a great outburst took so but twelve years since a great outburst took place. Then, for three weeks together lava streamed down the mountain slopes. A river of molten lava swept away the village of Cercolo, and ran nearly to the sea at Ponte Maddaloni. There were then formed ten small craters There were then formed ten small craters within the great one. But these have now united, and pressure from beneath has f rmed a vast cone where they had been. The cone has risen above the rim of the crater, and, as we write, torrents of lava are being poured forth. At first the lava formed a lake of fire, but the secthing mass found an outlet, and poured in a wide stream towards Ottajano. Masses of redhot stone and rock are hurled forth, and a vast not stone and rock are hursed forth, and a vast cancpy of white vapour hangs over Vesuvius, forming at night, when illuminated by the raging mass below, a glory of respleadent flame around the summit of the mountain.

It may seem strange that the neighbourhood of so dangerous a mountain should be in-habited by races free to choose more peace-ful districts. Yet, though Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Stabiæ lie buried beneath the lava and ashes, thrown forth by Vesuvius, Portici and Resina, Torre del Greco and Torre dell' Anturgiata have taken their place; and a large population, cheerful and prosperous, flourish around the disturbed mountain, and over the district of which it is the somewhat untrust

It has, indeed, been well pointed out by Sir Charles Lyell that, "the general tendency of subterranean movements, when their effects are considered for a sufficient lapse of ages, is eminently beneficial, and that they constitute an essential part of that mechanism by which the integrity of the habitable surface is preserved. Why the working of this amount machine the surface is preserved. Why the working of this same machinery should be attended with so much evil, is a mystery far beyond the reach of our philosophy, and must probably remain so until we are permitted to investigate, not our planet alone and its inbabitants, but other parts of the moral and material universe with which they may be connected. Could our survey embrace other material universe with which they may be connected. Could our survey embrace other worlds and the events, not of a few centuries only, but of periods as indefinite as those with which geology renders us familiar, some apparent contradictions might be reconciled, and some difficulties would doubtless he cleared up. But even then as our capacities be cleared up. But even then, as our capacities are finite, while the scheme of the universe may be infinite, both in time and space, it is presumptuous to suppose that all source of doubt and perplexity would ever be removed. On the contrary, they might, perhaps, go on augment-ing in number, although our confidence in the wisdom of the plan of nature should increase at the same time; for it has been justly said' Sir Humphery Davy) "that the greater circle of light, the greater the boundary of dark-

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, April 24.) THERE can be little doubt as to the which, according to sound principles of finance, a deficit in the revenue ought to be supplied. If the deficiency be trifling, accidental, tem-perary, and complete—that is, its amount ascertained—and if trade be brisk and the ascertained—and if trade be brisk and the ordinary sources of revenue prosperous and buoyant, so that a surplus may be confidently counted upon for the ensuing year, then the necessary funds may without risk or impropriety be provided for by an issue of Exchequ -by a momentary augmentation, that is, of the floating or unfunded debt. If, on the other hand, the deficit be large, and if the expenditure which has caused it be in the nature of an investment rather than a casual or ordinary outlay—if it be devoted to some important public works either needed for the permanent security of the country or certain to be a source of future profit or saving— then the burden may fairly be divided between then the burden may fairly be divided between the present and succeeding generations, and the outlay wholly or in part, be provided for by a loan. Thus a loan is legitimate enough for such undertakings as fortifications, building of extensive or new arsenals and dockyards, and the like; and under due restrictions, also for prolonged wars undertaken in the permanent interests of the patien. It would of course he prolonged wars undertaken in the permanent interests of the nation. It would of course be unjust and intolerable to lay upon the Englishmen who chance to be living now the entire burden of an expenditure by which the Englishmen of all time are to benefit equally with those of the present generation. This mode of raising money should, however, always be regarded with some degree of suspicion, it is so easy and so tempting to a Chancellor of the Exchequer who is inclined to be lazy and who wishes to be popular. The recommendation of the loan syswho is inclined to be lary and who wishes to be popular. The recommendation of the loan sys-tem as a way of providing for exceptional ex-penditure is that it avoids frequent tampering with the regular items of taxation, changes in which are per se nearly always objectionable and inconvenient. The objection to it lies in the favour it is nearly sure to find both with taxpayers and with money lenders, and with the House of Commons as the representative of both. Whether loans, when indisputably legi-timate and warranted, should be contracted in timate and warranted, another occurrenced in terminable or in perpetual annuities, is a ques-tion on which the ablest financiers have not yet come to an agreement. Terminable annuities—borrowing on terms which secure the repayment of the principal and the extinc-tion of the debt within a limited period—are, no

doubt, preferable in so far as they avoid a permanent augmentation of the National Debt. On the other hand, being by no means as favourite a security in the money market as Consols (or permanent annuities), they do not enable the Government to contract a loan on such economical conditions

questionably is that the expenditure of the year should be provided for by taxation of the year, and that, unless under very peculiar cir-cumstances, there should be no attempt to cast cumstances, there should be no attempt to tast any portion of our burdens upon posterity. But then arises a further question, and in considering it we come across another temptation, and a very subtle one, to which Finance Ministers are exposed. A new tax is always ill received; it is resented by those who are called upon to pay it; it annoys individuals and classes (usually influential ones) if it be a direct tax; it affects and sometimes deranges trade if it be an indirect one; and in either case it involves a good deal of administrative cost and trouble. The augposed. A new tax is always ill received; it is of administrative cost and trouble. The aug-mentation of existing duties in the Excise or Customs, again, disturbs prices, and disguste both customers and merchants. There is, how-ever, one tax comparatively simple in its operation, admirably organised, easy to collect, and yielding nearly always precisely the calculated smount, and that is the income tax. The machismount, and that is the income tax. The machinery for levying it is always in working order; it costs no more to collect a sixpenny or eightpenny rate than a fourpenny rate; it is not felt by the numerical majority of the community; it does not fall upon the especial favourites of the present day, namely, the poor—at least not upon the ostensibly, clamorously, and notoriously poor. The temptation, therefore, is great to a Chancellor of the Exchequer who hates trouble and loves simplicity, especially if he loves mercy and public favour likewise, just to add a penny to the income tax for every million and a half he may require to produce an equilibrium, and to disturb no other port.on of equilibrium, and to disturb no other portion of equilibrium, and to disturb no other portion of his fiscal scheme. At the same time there can, we apprehend, be no question but that this insidious temptation ought to be resisted by him in the first instance—by the House of Cemmons as the protector of the public purse, and of equity between all classes of her Majesty's subjects, if he be found wanting in firmness or in fairness. Under the present revenue system, our taxation is fitly enough divided between the direct and the indirect in the proportion of about one-third and twothe proportion of about one-third and two-thirds; and as the whole of the former and a very considerable part of the latter is paid by the "propertied" classes, and as nearly the whole of the local burdens fall upon them, there is every reason to believe (as we have shown in considerable detail on previous occa-sions) that the upper and middle ranks and the working or "wage" classes bear now each a pretty just proportion of the public burdens. All new burdens, therefore, ought to be distributed in a similar ratio among and the income-tax may properly be called upon to furnish half, but scarcely more than half, of whatever increase of taxation may found necessary to defray the expenses of Abyssinian war.

There is another reason, and one which may be urged at the present moment with peculiar propriety and cogency, why the cost of making good the present deficit should be shared equally between the direct and indirect taxation of the country. It is not at the time when we are in-creasing the political power of the masses of the people that we should exone-rate them from their fair share of the political burdens. It is not when we are giving them new influences in voting taxes that they ought to wish to shrink from paying them. Only by indirect taxes, only by Excise or Customs duties laid upon the chief articles of general consumption, can the poorer classes of the community in Great Britain be made duly the community in Great Britain be made day to contribute to the revenue without intolerable annoyance and expense; and all wise statesmen and just politicians will look with especial jealousy henceforth upon any symptoms of an inclination to alter the relative proportions of the two great divisions of our facal resources. The two most common tendencies of democratic Governments—the two, therefore, to be most vigilantly guarded sgainst, the more so as they assist and react upon each other—are extrava-gant expenditure and a limitation of the inci-

dence and area of taxation by the substitution of direct for indirect fiscal burdens.

These being principles of finance which we held to be indisputably sound, we cannot, of course, regard Mr. Hunt's method of providing for the deficiency he announced last night with unqualified approval. We need not enter into any of the details of his annual statement. In round numbers the Abyssinian expedition is expected to cost £5,000,000, of which £2,000,000 it is considered has already been more will be needed and must be raised during the current year. These £3,000,000 the Chancellor of the Exchequer (though he calcu-lates a surplus of nearly a million of ordinary lates a surplus of nearly a million of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure for 1868-9) proposes to obtain by raising the income-tax from fourpence to sixpence in the pound. But, as by no means the whole sum can be collected within the year, he will anticipate the receipts by issuing £100,000 of Exchequer bills, to be repaid when the collection is complete. Mr. Hunt, while admitting that in strict justice can half the sum cought perhant to have bills, to be repaid when the collection is complete. Mr. Hunt, while admitting that in strict justice one-half the sum ought perhaps to have been raised upon consumable articles, excused himself from adopting this plan by the very inadequate plea that the expenditure to be provided for was only temporary, and that a new tax was always a disturbing element to introduce, and scarcely desirable to impose for a single year. But, as Mr. Baring suggested, no new impost would have been necessary: an augmentation of five per cent. on the existing Customs' duties, or even on a few chief articles, such as tea, sugar, tobacco, malt, and spirits, would have yielded the sum required, and caused no derangement of trade, nor probably any decrease of consumption. The suggestion, however, was not received with any great favour by the House; and the result will be—and it is significant enough to those who desire to look a little beyond the present hour—that for probably the first time in our history the entire cost of a war will have been borne by that very limited class of our countrymen who pay income tax; and though that war be nothing but an Abvasingen expedition, and the expenses be tax; and though that war be nothing but an Abyssinian expedition, and the expenses be only £5,000,000, the precedent is not without

The first court-martial held in Abyssinia affords matter for consideration to the Royal Commission just-appointed to inquire into the existing system of eleministering justice in the army. Captain Macanaghten, of the 3rd Bombey Light Cavalry, has been tried at Senafe for having on the 15th November last entered the tent of another officer of his corps, Lieutenant C. L. Halbert, who was under arrest, and for having then and there beaten him severely with a horsewhip. The court found Captain Macanaghts guilty, and sentenced him to receive a requirement; a sentence which Sir Robert Napier refused to confirm, deeming it to be an insufficient putchness for the outrage committed. So Captain Macanaghts for the outrage committed. So Captain Macanaghts has been sent back to his duty, having escaped any punishment at all.

(Australian and New Zealand Gazette, April 11.)

M. EUGER RIMMEL, who is already most favourably known to the public as the author of the "Book of Perfumes" as well as for his practical and acientific akill in the art of perfumery, has published a very elegant and interesting brochure under the title of "Recollections of the Paris Exhibition," for which he was not only an Assistant-Commissioner, but also a contributor of a series of articles to the Courier de l' Europe and the Patrie. M. Rimmel supplies us with a very complete and at the same time lively and entertaining description of the great "World's Fair," all the more so because it is assaible, practical, succinct, but omitting nothing of interest, but avoiding the too prevalent faults of fine writing on the one hand, and the dry, tedious details of official reports on the other. The author has evidently well studied his work; for whilst the volume, with its excellent illustrations, will be an ornament to the drawing room table, his shrewd and instructive criticisms, which show much experience and patient observation, well critice it to a place in the library as one of the most complete descriptions of this most remarkable collection of the art, science, and industry of the world.

We abbreviate the following report with respect to the Australian colonies:

All the Australian colonies, with the exception of Tasmania and Western Australia, are represented here.

The magnitude of the wool trade in Australia is

We abbreviate the following report with respect to the Australian colonies:—

All the Australian colonies, with the exception of Tammania and Western Australia, are represented here.

The magnitude of the wool trade in Australia is illustrated by a huge trophy of bales, to which all the colonies have contributed, and the segerness with which continental buyers scan the well-known marks of the bales and their contents shows their appreciation of the quality. As to the quantity produced, a few figures may here find their place. There are now apread over Australia shout thirty million sheep; and the annual export of wool exceeds one hundred million pounds. Then tallow, hides, skins, and preserved means are also exported to a considerable extent.

Taking now each colony in rotation, we shall commence with Queenaland, which, although the youngest, bids fair to become some duy the most important—for, like Natal, it combines the products of temperate and tropical climates, and by the side of the cereals, fruits, and vegetables of Europe, it yields augar, coffee, pepper, cotton, tobacco, lemona, pine apples, &c. It possesses also a great variety of woods, useful and crnamental, among which the myall-wood (veceta penduco), so much prized for its beautiful violet colour. The banks of the Briebane and Bremer Rivers are rich in coal, copper is found in abundance near Rockhampton, and there are gold-fields, which are yet cally in their infancy.

Among the natural curiosities peculiar to this colony, we may mention the dugong (Halicore Australia), from which is extracted an oil said to have the same medicinal properties as cod liver oil without its unpleasant smell, and which also serves to make excellent soap. The fiesh is eaten by the natives, the akin can be converted into glue, and the bones, which are hard and firm, take a p-lish equal to ivory. We also observe some Moreton By pearls of good colour and a necklasce of white topazes, or Australian diamends, exhibited by Mrs. Marsh.

New South Wales possesses in abundance

mounted in silver, and some perfumes distilled f.on indigenous flowers by Mr. O'Neill, chemist, at Sydney.

A large collection of fossil remains of mammals, birds, and reptiles, found in the caves of Wellington Velley and classified by Mr. Gerard Krefft, offers great interest to the naturalist.

The gold production is an important feature in all Australian colonies, but more especially in Victoria. It is catimated that of its total area, measuring \$6,831 equare miles, at least one-third is auriferous; but of this immense tract of ground only 464,000 acres, forming about one-fiftieth part, are yet opened up and only 134,526 in actual occupation. There is therefore, plenty of the precious metal left for future generations.

We have already mentioned the obelisk representing the bulk of gold yielded by Victoria since its discovery in 1851, the value of which, up to the cose of 1867, amounted to nearly one hundred and fifty millions sterling. This obelisk had already been exhibited in 1862, but it has since grown to such an extent that it was found necessary to place it in the machine gallery, its height not allowing it to stand in the Victoria department.

To give an idea of the lucky hits sometimes made by miners, a model is shown of the monster nugget, justly styled "Welcome," which was found at Ballerat on the 9th of June, 1858, and was worth \$10,000. The largest nugget found up to that time had been extracted from the Coral Mountains in Russia, but it was only about half this size.

In addition to gold Victoria produces precious stones, as we see by a very remarkable collection of blue and white topazes, hyacinths, zircons, sapphires, and geneta—both rough and polished. The Australian blue topaz deserves special mention for its size, beauty, and luster; and we expect at no distant period to find our jewellers eagerly seek these Australian gems, which will, at all events, offer to Europeans the great attraction of nevelty. The very interesting geological specimers forwarded by Mr. R. Brough Smyth, Secretary to

Manufactured articles are not shown by Victoris to any great exteat; yet they are sufficient in number and quality to show an earnest desire on the part of the colonists to rival the productions of the mother

and quality to show an earnest desire on the part of the colonists to rival the productions of the mother country.

The South Australian Court has the finest show of wheat in the Exhibition, some of it weighing as much as 68 lbs. to 69 lbs. per bushel.

The mineral products of South Australia form also a prominent feature in its prosperity, and they are dely increasing in importance. They principally consist of copper, argentiferous lead, and bismuth. Copper is the most abundant, and specimens of ore are sent from a dozen different exhibitions, some from the Burra Burra being in the shape of fibrous malachite (green earbonate of copper).

The South Australians have taken great pains in acquainting us with the natural history of their colony by tending a case of no less than 4000 insects, specimene of stuffed animals and birds, a collection of fish from St. Vincent's Gulf, and a herbarium of native plants and sea weeds, which are all highly interesting. The information is completed by a few well-executed photographs of fruit trees by T. Duryea.

Wine is now made throughout Australia where the vines imported from France, Spain, and the Rhine thrive admirably, and appear to yield a much larger average of wine than is usually given by the vintages of other countries.

Recollections of the Paris Exhibition of 1867. By Eugens-Rimmel, M.S.A., Assistant-Commissioner, Exhibition 1892, Author of "The Book of Perfumes." London, 1868.—Chepman and Hall; Rimmel, '96, Strand, 144, Regent-atreet, and 24, Corphill.

The divorce returns of England and Wales for the year 1866 have just been issued. In that year nine divorced men married widows, eight non-divorced bachelors and one non-divorced widows married divorced women. In the five year, 1862 66 there have occurred in England and Wales 142 marriages in which one or other of the contracting parties had been previously divorced.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES. GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, STATIONS. 13 7.24 .. 9 39 10 54 - 7.26 .. 9.41 10.56 UP TRAINS.

AND RICHMOND LINES.

5.38 .. 7.10 .. 10.48 12.20 2. 0 9.39 5.39

5.45 .. 7.11 .. 10.65 12.30 2. 3 9 41 5.41

. 6 10 7 45 3 45 . 4.25 8 0 4 0 . 6.35 8 10 4 10 . 6 56 8 31 4 31 . 7.25 9 0 5 0

Trains passing Haslem Creek will stop by signal only.
Trains to and from Sutton Porest will stop at Rush's
Platform, Nattai, to set down and plok up passengers, if
required.
Trains to and from Mount Victoris will stop to set down
and plok up passengers, if required, at platforms to be
erected at Emu Plains, Wascoo's. Springwood, Buse's, Blus
Mountain, Wentherboard, and Blackhesth.

| Passengers | Goods | Sunday | Passengers | Goods | Sunday | Passengers | Passenge

NORRIE'S Podophyllin PILLS; a new and improved formula. Sold by NORRIE and PARK, William-st

H COD'S CORN SOLVENT.—The only perfect current for corns. Sold by all chemists. ROW'S Drug Store

BEESWAX, purchased in any quantity, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 110, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Barear, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

At 12 o'clock,

At the Yards, Castlerough-street, THIS DAY.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mesers.

900 fat sheep, second batch of a flock from the Bogan.

Superior Horses, from Duntroon, Queenbeyan.

At the Bazant, WEDNESDAY next.

BURT and CO. are instructed by George Campbell, Eq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, the 24th, at 11 o'clock, 30 powerful young Horses, from Duntroon, Queanbeyan, the produce of the famous sires "Lord Palmerston".

These horses are the first batch this year from the above well-knewn stud, they are all broken to saddle and harness, and comprise weight carriers, carriage pairs, and useful horses of all kinds.

Homebush Yards.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received

instructions from Alexander Cruckehanks, Equ. o sell by auction, at Homobush Yards, on MONDAY ast, 22nd June, at half-past 9 o'clock, 150 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots, from his noted Grahway Station, Lower Macquaric.

M. PITT has received instructions from Thils DAY, Friday, the 19th, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock, 600 prince fat wethers, in lots,

W. and T. Richardson to sell by suction, at Yards, Castlercagh-street, THIS DAY, at 17

HOMEBUSH TO SYDNEY AND

DOWN TRAINS,-NEWCASTLE STATION

The Doily News points out that owing to the ab-sence of the adjuncts to a military force such as are of invariable occurrence in real service, the volunteer part of the programme at Portsmouth was nothing invariable occurrence in real service, the volunteer part of the programme at Portsmouth was nothing more than the advance and retreat of certain battalions of infan'ry, covered by skirmishers, and amused by much fixing of blank cartridge. It was reditably executed, but that was all. Now the presence of a fair proportion of cavalry and artillery would have made a very material difference even to the privates. It would have given occasion for quick practice in forming rallying squares by the skirmishers, and hollow squares by the deployed lines, for rapid ceployment, and withdrawal to cover when guns opened on the squares and columns, for clearing the roads to allow batteries or squadrons to pass, and for supporting the positions which either might have taken up in the front. The cooln'ss of the battalion officers, the readiness of the company officers, would have been put to the test by such sudden occurrences, requiring them to act on their own discretion in furtherance of a preconceived plan. And the capacity of the brigadiers and generals of division, of their aides-de-caup and staff, would have been brought out in directing the movements of each arm at the moments and in the direction in which they would be most suitable and effectual. Thus there would have been a real rehearsal of the occurrences of war, and opportunity would have been afforded to all for learning as well as for being tried.

After next week the main line vessels of the Boyal Mail Stempengent Company will it is even.

referes of war, and opportunity would have been afforded to all for learning as well as for being tried.

After next week the main line vessels of the Royal Mail Steam-packet Company will, it is understood, run through from Southampton to Colon, thue obviating any transhipment on this side of the Isthmus of Panams of mails and passengers for the West Coast of America and for the Australasian colonies. In addition to the removal of that which has always been regarded as a great drawback to the service—transhipment at St. Thomas's—there will be a saving of time in the transit of the mails to New Zesland and Australia, as the period will be reduced to 48 days and 55 days respectively. From the last returns issued by the New Zesland Government it seems that the number of letters sent to and received from New Zesland by the Panams route is five times greater than the number via Suez. The service via Panama was intended to supply, with that via Suez, a fortnightly communication with New Zesland and Australia, and, so far as it is possible for that result to be achieved with qual advantage to all the colonies, it has already been attained.

The impression among people of a certain class that

bten attained.

The impression among people of a certain class that the law permits a men to sell his wife prevails also in certain parts of America. A man in Buffalo, New York, Thomas Doyle, has publicly advertised his wife as a prize to be raffled for. Tickets have been printed, on which it is said: "This woman is a good housekeeper, and is willing to stay with any one who may draw her. Tickets, 25 cents." What action the authorities have taken has not yet been reported.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by James Chisholm, Eq., to sell by auction, as above, 1200 prime fat wethers, to arrive by train from Sutton Forest.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers. At Messrs. Ellis and Co.'s Yarda, on MONDAY next, the 22nd instant, at half-past 3 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by John Campbell, Esq., of Campbell's Wharf, to sell by auction, as above, 500 prime fat wethers, ex steamer from Twofold Bay.

At the Comperdown Sale Yards, on SATURDAY next, the 20th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock. THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by E. Pearce, jun., Esq., to sell by auction as above, 20 head of fine upstanding colts.

Terms, cash.

LLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Railway, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, Oaten hay, lucerne, straw, by the truck load.

At Depot, at half-past 11 o'clock, Fat calves, pigs, suckers, fowls, turkeys, ducks, goese, dead pigs, pumphins, groaves, &c.

At half-past 1 o'clock, Holl and key butter, eggs, bacon, cheese.

Oranges, &c.

Oranges, &c.

Dranges, &c.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction,
THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.
At the Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street South,
at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat pigs, store pigs, calves, and about fifty (50) corn fod
dead pigs from Camden
Suckers, turkeys, ducks, geose, fowls, &c.
At 1 o'clock,
(60) sixty boxes first-class fresh roll butter, from the best
dairies
(70) syventy kees ditto ditto. Oranges, &c.

(60) sixty boxes Breatman.
dairies
(70) seventy kegs ditto ditto
(50) thirty cases frosh eggs
(40) forty cases first-class colonial cheese, including the
No. 6 brand, and all the best brands from Picton,
the Oaks, &c.
About 3 tons of superior corn fed bacon, well cured, in
lots to suit purchasers
Lard, honey, and all kinds of farm and dairy produce.
Terms, cash.

W G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at 4 e Rsilway Station, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, Hey, straw, &c.

Terms, cash.

ENRY MOSES will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, hay, straw, maize, and pumpkins. At 12 o'clock, at the Square and Compass Yard, poultry, eggs, fresh roll lutter, calves, and 60 carcases of corn-fed pigs, &c. Fat Sheep, &c.

JOHN B. LAVERACK will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, Maize, &c., at Black Swan Yards, at 11 o'clock, Poulity, Figs, Calves, Eggs, &c.; also, 200 prime Sheep, 100 carcases Pork, 200 Sheepskins, 2 first-class Milch Cows, &c.

R BELL (late N. W. Raven) will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Sydney Auction Mert, George-street South, at 2 o'clock sharp, without

20 kits prime salmon trout 18 boxes FW Neva sperms Pepper, haddocks, &c., &c.

Preper, haddocks, &c., &c.

BELL (late N. W. Raven) will sell by
a metion, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 10
o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.
At Sydney Auction Mart, 701, George-street South, at 11
o'clock,
Stekers, ducks, geese, and poultry of every description, pigs,
calves, &c.
45 coses prime roll butter
37 kegs ditto butter
25 cases fresh eggs
40 cases superior chrese (from Oaks, Canden, &c.)
3 tons very prime corn-fed bacon (from Canden, &c.)
At 2 o'clock, Groceries, sundries, &c.
Weekly Produce Sale.

Weekly Produce Sale. M ORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the'r Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, June 19th, at 11 o'clock, Casks tallow Hides

Bacon, &c.

Weekly Produce Sale. Tallow, Hides, &c.

JAMES DEVILIN, Jun., will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 19th June, at 11 o'cleck, Casks tallow Hides, calfakins, &c.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

ARRISON and JONES will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 19th June, at 11 o'clock, Casks tallow Hides. Weekly Produce Sale.

B. EBSWORTH will sell by public morning, at his Produce Stores, THIS (Priday) Casks tallow flides
Casks tallow flides
Casks tallow Terms, cash Weekly Produce Sale.

RWIN and TURNER will sell by auction, st their Produce Stores. Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 19th June, at half-past 11 o'clock, Casks tailow Hides Sole and kip leather, &c. Terms, cash.

TO HE SOLD, at WOULLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, A pair of bandsome carriage horses, trial given A pair of buggy cobs, trial, slegle or double A lot of horses, of various descriptions, broken-in Waggons, drays, spring-ourts, saddles, harness, &c. MR. S. PHILLIPS will sell, at his Rooms, King-street, between York and George streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Continuation sale of Gold and silver watches, jewellery Clothing, and sundries.

GRISDALE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 242, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, watches, jewellery, musical instruments, &c.

On the Premises, New Hamburgh Hotel, York-street. In the Insolvent Estate of Charles Windberg.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instruc

It. H. VAUGHAN has received instruc-tions from the Official Assignee to sell by on, THIS DAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, on remises, the New Hamburgh Hotel, situated in York-t, near King-street, odwill, license, bar fittings, glassware, stone kegs, measures, stock-in-trade ousebold furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, couches, sofus, pictures, chiffonerea, 12 iron bodsteads and bedding, large glasse case with model ship, clocks, lamps, pier glasses, forms, flags, kitchen utensils, cooking stove, and sundries.

Preliminary Notice. Sale by Auction, at the Masonic Hall Hotel, York-street, on an early day.

Superior Household Furniture, Plate, China, Cut Glass Fixtures, Gassittings, Stock-in-Trade, &c. MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-

atructed by Mr. Perry to sell by suction, on riv day (in consequence of the premises having t) be i down for imprevements), whole of his superior household furniture, plate, china, glass, linen, fixtures, stock-in-irade, &c. FRIDAY, June 19, 1868.

Bulk and Bottled Beer Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, June 19, at 11, The above.

On the premises, Tablee House, Newtown Road, near the

M ESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from A. Morkill, Esq.,
C.E., to sell by suction, on the premises, as above
THIS DAY, 19th June, at It o'clock,
The household furniture, pianoforte, and effects.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Friday, June 19th. M R. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Priday, at half-past 10 o'clock, 17 cases, just landed ax Ben Lomond, comprising Stationery, note papers, envelopes, novels Portemonnaies, combs, jewillery, toys Thinges, kerosene wicks and tops, axes, hammers, &c. Carpet and leather begs, &c. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Friday, June 19.

M R. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from the trustees in an assigned catate to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of a storekeeper, including General dranery.

General drapery
Boots and ahoes
Oracery
Ironmongery
Stationery
Fancy goods, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Large Unreserved Sale. 67 Packages of General Drapery, Blankets, Clothing, &c.
To Close Accounts for the Half-year.

FSSRS. CHAS. MOORE and C.D. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, A large and varied assortment of drapery and clothing, as understated, viz.,

NFS.

Rooms, Fitt-street, on the above day, large and varied assortment of drapery and clothing, deretated, vir.

106—1 case men's super reversible witney pea jackets 601—Part case fancy witney D.B.
1088—Part ditto ditto 616—1 ditto ditto ditto 616—1 ditto ditto ditto 616—1 ditto ditto ditto 636—1 ditto ditto filto 636—1 ditto ditto filto 636—1 ditto Cleveland twill shirts 275—1 ditto imovation mole ditto 276—1 ditto Leamington cord ditto 278—1 ditto American kersey drawers 279—1 ditto American kersey drawers 279—1 ditto American kersey drawers 279—1 ditto fancy cimean shirts 427—1 ditto fancy jean ditto 436—1 ditto fancy jean ditto 436—1 ditto fancy jean ditto 436—1 ditto ditto ditto sacs 443—1 ditto bit legging 605—1 ditto heavy Melton crimean shirts 525—1 ditto heavy Melton crimean shirts 526—1 ditto black and mixed alpacas 527—1 ditto black and mixed alpacas 528—1 ditto black shift fringes 14—1 d

Damaged Blankets count of the Owners and Agents of the Ship Borealis, from London.

On FRIDAY, 19th, at 11 o'clock.

M ESSRS, CHAS, MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 19th,
Z & Co. 14, 17.
2 bales, each 50 pairs 10-4 blankets,
More or Joss damaged.
Terms, net cash.

On FRIDAY, 19th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 19th,
20 cases champagne, quarts.
Terms at sale.

On SATURDAY, June 20th, at 11 o'clock. At the Old Bank of Australasia. To Parties Furnishing and others. For Unreserved Sale by Auction.

A Collection of Valuable Books Choice Engravings Pier Glass

Choice Engravings
Pier Glass
Carpets and Rug
Walnut-wood Drawing-room Suites, vis.:
6 Chairs
2 Easy Chairs
1 Lounge, covered in silk damaak
Oval Walnut Loo Table
Pair Card Tables
Telescope Dining Table, with spare leaves
Hair-seated Chairs and Couch
Tubular Iron Bedstead
Hair Mattress and Bolster
Chests Draws and Bolster
Chests Draws and Bolster
Washtunds and Dreasing Tables
Tellet Glasses
Glass, Crockery
Electro-plante
Kitchen Utensis, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, June 20th, at 11 o'clock,

Terms, cash GROCERIES and OILMEN'S STORES. Sugars, Teas, Provisions, and Sundries. TUESDAY, 23rd June.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Comell streets, on TUESDAY, 23rd June, at 11

k, oices of groceries and oilmen's stores, an assorta of sugars, parcels of tea, provisions, and sundries Terms at sale. MONDAY, June 22nd.

James Davies and Sons' Manufacture.
Just landed ex Strathdon. To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Shopkeepers, Country Buyers, and others.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions from Mesers. Parbury, Brothers, the importers, to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 22ad June, at his Rooms, in the Australian Mart, at 11 o'clock

ne, at his Rooms, in the Amstralian Mart, at 11 o'clock mpt,
a splendid invoice of new and seasonable goods, just ded ex Strathdon, comprising
Ladies' cashmere E. B. rivets and sewn
Ditto French ditto ditto
Ditto ditto thungariana
Ditto memel rivets and sewn
Ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto polomine and alexandras
Ditto cashmere E. F. victoria shoes
Ditto velvot and felt ditto ditto
Children's 6-9 kld E. S,
Ditto ditto memel ditto
Ditto ditto memel ditto
Ditto ditto temmel golomine with tanacis
Ditto 3-5 and 4-6 ditto balmorals
Ditto 1-5 fancy morocco E. S, balmorals
Gents' call E. S, boots
Ditto guin ditto

Ditto grain ditto Ditto calf ditto uppers. The attention of country buyers is particularly called to this invoice, as, in consequence of its extensive assortment, it offers then a most favourable opportunity for replenish-ing stacks. Every line put up will be positively sold with-out reserve.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE.

By order of the parties interested in the residuary estate of the late Samuel Terry, Esc. AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, WOLLONGONG.

PAUL'S GRANT, ALBION PARK.
This celebrated and truly magnificent
AGRICULTURAL ESTATE,
comprising about
FOURTEEN HUNDRED ACRES,
in the heart of the
FAMED HLAWARRA DISTRICT,
subdivided into
THIRTY FARMS,
containing, each farm, from
20 TO 150 ACRES
of the most valuable and the
RICHEST ARABLE LAND
in

NEW SOUTH WALES. Terms—One quarter cash; residue liberal credit.

Title unquestionable. Full particulars can be ascertained on application to Messrs. BILLYARD and CURTIS Folicitors, Sydney.

Plans of subdivision may be inspected at the following places:— WOLLONGONG.—The Queen's Hotel and the Harp

nn.
ALBION PARK.—Bradford's Iun.
KIAMA.—Adams's Hotel.
DAPTO.—Moon's Hotel.
SHELLHARBOUR.—Iun, formerly Coagrove's.
SYDNEY.—At the Rooms, Pitt-street.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

Preliminary Notice. HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE CITY AND SUBURBAN PREEHOLDS, FRIDAY, 3rd July.

PITT AND GOULBURN STREETS ELIZABETH-STREET.

SUBURBAN.
DARLING-STREET, BALMAIN
GARRYOWEN 194 ACRES
NEUTRAL BAY, NORTH SHORE.

TERMS—One-third Cash, residue can remain secured by mortgage, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock.

clock,
LOT 1.—PITT and GOULBURN STREETS.—All
that valueble corner block of land, containing 36
PERCHES, more or less, having the following
frontages: rentages:
98 FEET TO PITT-STREET (west of le)
86 FEET TO GOULBURN-STREET (north

on which are the following premises:— VERANDAH COTTAGE, No. 62, Goulburnstreet
The AUSTRALIAN HOTEL, at the junction of
Pitt and Goullurn streets, formerly occupied by
Mr. G. Turner
COTTAGE and SHOP, occupied by Mr.
M'Laughlin.

LOT 2.—ELIZABETH-STREET.—All that piece of land, having 27 FEET FRONTAGE to ELIZABETH-STREET (west side, a few feet south of Hunter-street), and 80 feet to reserved side passage, on which are those extensive first-class premises, known as CLARK'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS and FAMILY RESIDENCE.

BALMAIN.

1.OT 3.—Correct block of land, having 59 FEET FRONTAGE to DARLING-STREET, and 100 feet frontage to Nicholson-street.

1.OT 4.—Block of land, having about 90 feet frontage to Darling street, with a depth of about 99 feet, adjoining Kesson, P. N. Russell's wharf and premises.

1.OT 5. GARRYOWEN.—193 acres of Land on the Balmain Rand, opposite the entrance gate to Garrycoven House and Grounds, the residence of John Gordon, Esq.

LOT 6. NEUTRAL BAY, NORTH SHORE,—3 acres 2 roods 35 perches; a valuable beautifully-situated site on Neutral Boy Harbour, adjoining the property of John Lexton, Ess.

. The whole of the above are for peremptory sale to close accounts.

Further particulars in a future advertisement.

The Steamer BLACK SWAN, as she now lies stranded inside the bar of the Manning River, with the Machinery and all Apparel, &c.

Terms at Sale.

AYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 22rd June,
The above well-known favourite steamer.

This only necessary to remind latending purchasers that this vessel was in thorough working order, having undergone a complete overhaul at a very large outlay.

Commissariat Sale.

At No. 631, George-street, Brickfield-hill. On FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

A REMOVAL and IMPERATIVE SALE, will take
place as above of the undermentioned, namely:—
Very Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Framed
Engravings, Oil Paintings, and Household requisites,
éc., éc., éc., At WELLINGTON HOUSE, so long occupied by Mr.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. C. Kingsborough to sell by public auction, at Wellington House, No. 518, George-street, THIS DAY, the 19th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.

street, THIS DAY, the 19th instant, at man-pear of clock sharp,
A large quantity of very superior household furniture,
for imperative sale.
It consists of a large double-winged bookcase, with
several volumes of books, secular, historical, and theological;
wardrobes, clothes preases, chests of drawers, iron bedsteeds, and children's cots, &c., &c.; an English made Al.
stove, together with a variety of household requisites, &c.,
all of which must be sold, including two large circular
marble-top tables.

Terms of sale, cash.

Schooner May Queen.

On account of whom it may concern.

P. F. STUBBS and CO. have received in-on MONDAY, June 22, at 11 o'clock, The wreck of the schooner May Queen, at the Manning River Bay. River Bar. Full particulars at sale. Terms, cask.

PEREMPTORY, SALE. By order of the Mortgagee. On WEDNESDAY, the 1st July proximo. CARLGANDER STATION, District of Bligh, with about 1200 Mixed Sheep.

CROSSING and COX have received instructions from the mortgages to sell by auction, at Court House Hotel, Mudges, on WEDNESDAY, the tions from the mortgages to sell by auction, at the Court House Hotels, Madgee, on WEDNESDAY, the lat July proxino, at neon, CARLGANDER STATION, District of Bligh, with 1200, more or less, of mixed sheep, from one to three years old.

The run comprises a first-class sheep country, of mysil plates and epen tox land, having a frontage of about seven miles to the Castlereigh River, in which there is always an abundant supply of water from wells of from four to six feet in depth.

The improvements consist of a substantial building of

fact in depth.

The improvements consist of a substantial building of six rooms. Henned as 21 inn, stable, kitchen, large and substantial stockyards, sheep pens, grass and cultivation paddocks—the whole of which are created on a purchase of abest 100 acres.

N.B.—The above property, being personally known to the auctionsers, can be consideredly recommended by them as a first-class investment for parties desirons of entering into pastoral pursuits; and being situate about 100 miles from Mudgee and 60 miles from Dubbo, there is always a convenient market for stock therefrom.

Terms at sale,

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1465482

RUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN M'NAMARA are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved son JOHN; to move from his residence, Franklin-place, off Globe Fount Road, THIS Friedry APTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock. J. ard G. SHVING, Undertakers, George-chect South, suppose Chief Church.

AUNERAL.—The Obsers and Brothers of the Loyal Victoria Ledes 3852 10, O.F.M.U. together with the Officers and Brothers of the various Ledges of the Nydney District are invited to attend the Funeral of the late Wife of Brother JAMES EVERS, of the above lodge, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 c'clock. Brothers meet at Bro. Evers's residence, 227, Devomshire-street, By order of G. F. JONES, N.G.; THOMAS JAMES CARRICK, Sectionary.

TUNERAL. The Friends of the two Mr. JOSEPH
DEWHURST are invited to ttend the Funeral of
his deceased Son JAMES T.; across from his late
residence, Sydenham Cottage, Canterbury Road, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10 of the k. C. KINSELA and SON,
Undertakers, Sussex-street South, and South Head Road.

The Treasure, New South Wales, 2nd June, 1868.

THENDERS.—TRANSFERABLE AND REMITTABLE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—SFALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until non-of TURSDAY, the 23rd June instant, from persons decirous of purchasing the whole or any portion of Government Debentures amounting to the sum of One Hundred and Sevents seven Thousand Four Hundred Pounds, to be issued under authority of the Act 31 Vic., No. 27, subject to the undermentined terms and conditions, viz.:—

1. The Tenders will be spened at the time above stated, in presence of such of the applicants, or their agents, as away attend.

2. Each Tender must be for the amount of one or more Debentures, and must be endersed "Tenders For Debentures,"

3. In the event of equivalent Tenders being precived, in

3. In the event of equivalent Tenders being received, in excess of the Debentures for disposal, a PRO RATA distribution will be made.

4. If the Tender be accepted, Debentures for such smeants as may be required will be issued in sums of 2100, £500, and £1000 each, secured upon the Consolidated Revenue of New South Wales, and will bear interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annuar, psyable buff-yearly, on the 1st of July and the 1st of January in each year. Parties tendering should state in which of the above sums they wish the Debentures issued.

5. The Paintiffact sum will be payable on 1st July, 1898, either in Sydney or London, at the option of the holder, but notice must be given, on or before the 1st January, 1898, of the place at which it is intended to present the Debentures for the payment of such Paintiffact.

6. The Debentures of the payment of such Paintiffact.

6. The Debentures will be dated 1st July, 1868, from which date the 1stribers will commence. The first half-year's interest falling due 1st January, 1869, will be payable in Sydney only—and after that date, either in Sydney or London, at the option of the holder,—provided that the place at which the payment of interest is to be made after 1st January, 1869, be endorsed on the Debentures; any change that it may be desired to make in this respect being previously registered and endorsed on the Debentures, at the Treasury; in Sydney, or at the Office of the Banking Agents in London, six months prior to the date on which such interest shall be payable.

7. The debentures will be transferable by delivery.

8. The amount tendered, if accepted, must be paid in such, on 1st July, 1868.

Department of Public Works,
Swiney, 1st June, 1868.

BATHURST BRIDGE.—TENDERIS will be re-sived
at this office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 14th
day of July, from persons willing to contract for the construction and delivery, at Railway Station, Redfern, of
wrought iron superstructure for Bridge at Bathurst, with
separate tenders for the exection of same at Bathurst, with
separate tenders for the first part of the sense of the
effice of the Commissioner for Roads, Sydney, on and after
MONDAY, the Sit day of June.
Tenders to be addressed to the Under Secretary for
Public Works, Sydney, and to be marked outside "Tenders
for Superstructure, Bathurst Bridge."

JAMES BYRNES.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Unlimited Liability,

The undersigned, having free powers to act for the abave-natured Company in this colony, are now prepared to receive proposals for Fire risks of every description.

Folicies will be issued promptly upon the most favour-able terms, and uil claims adjusted and settled in Sydney without delay.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament,
Chief Office, Adelaide, South Australia.
Capital, 22:0,000.

Marine risks accepted on bulls, goods, freights, &c.
Claims payable in Colonies, Calcutta, or London.
Local Director—JOHN ALGER, Esq.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE BRITISH and FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). Capital, £1,000,000. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and BOME, Agenta.

VICTORIA THEATRE Under the Management of Mr. Hoskins Stage Manager, Mr. Stuart O'Brien.

Viceregal Visit, for the Benefit of the ROYAL ALFRED HOSPITAL FUND, under the patronage of his Excellency the Right Honorable the RARL OF BELMORE, and her Ladyship the
COUNTESS OF BELMORE and Suite,
who will honour the performance with their prese

By the kind permission of Colonel Waddy and of the 30th Regiment, their SPLENDID BAND will perform some of their most popular pieces.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
Overture—" Les Dismans de la Couronne"—
Selectien—" Un Ballo in Maschera "—Verdi.
derio-Comic Vel e—" Poulty-y-Tooley-y-tenie
Selection—"I Just Eucari"—Verdi.

THIS EVENING, Friday, June 19th, will be presented a Councily, in three acts, by Tom Taylor, A N N E Q U A L M A T C H. To conclude with the laughable farce of CCOL AS A CUCUMBER,
Supported by Mr. Hoskins and the entire strengt Victoria Star Company.

TO-MORROW, Saturday, the great drama of THE OCTUROON.

MONDAY, a new drama called £100,000?

In active preparation,
THE FILGRIM OF LOVE.

M ADAME SOHIEE'S WAXWORKS,
267, Pitt-street (adjoining Mossra, Farmer and Co.),
Sole Proprietors, and Managers
Moss. and Madame SOHIEE,
Open from 10 am. till 10 p.m.
Admission to the whole, 1s; children half-price.
Just added, O'FARBELL. H A T C H E

SCHOOL OF ARTS. Great Attraction.
THATCHER'S
Fictorial and Humorous
ENTERTALINMENT,
LIFE

GOLD-FIELDS.

Mrs. CHARLES THATCHER,
The eminent Vocalist, will appear.

Mr. THATCHER
will introduce his New Musical Medley,
THE FIGHT IN THE ASSEMBLY,
written expressly for the occasion.
Reserve seats 3s, body of hall 2s, gallery 1s.

H UMOUROUS READINGS.—Mr. A. POUCART, brother to Dr. Foucart, Sydney, bega to intimate he will shortly give a series of Humourous Readings and Recitations, with English, French, Irish and Scotch cha-

Further particulars shortly.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA SEASON, for 1868. Under the special patronage of his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G.
Ris Excellency the Right Honorable the
EARL OF BELMORE,

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 19th, given, for the second time, by the combined com, with new scenery and appointments, Rossini's grand

After which (by request) Rossini's Opera Bul IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

OPERA NOTICE.

PRODUCTION OF RIGOLETTO.

Mr. Lyster begs to call attention to the production of this great work which has recently been brought out at Covent Garden, with great success, and pronounced by the Lendon Times of April 1st, 1868, as the best of all Verdi's operas.

coperas.

Signor Bertolini, who will enact the part of RIGO-LETTO and under whose direction the opera will be pro-duced, has obtained a European reputation for his rendi-tion of that character, having performed it in Milan and other Italian cities with the celebrated Adelina Patti.

Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Pit, 2s; Upper Circle, 1s. Box office open from 10 till 3 daily. At Elvy and Co.'s Music Warerooms, 321, George-stree where scats can be secured six days in advance.

M 188 AITKEN returns her sincere thanks for the very kind requisition forwarded to her from Burwood, and will be most happy to give another Entertainment on TUEEDAY EVENING next, 23rd instant. St. Kilda House, 18th June, 1868.

Three Hunters and the Ghost; Songs, Glees, Dances.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.

A new discovery! Secured by letters patent.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ALL POISONOUS

QUALITIES, relieves pain miraculeusly, and a certain
sure for burns, chading, sunburns, chapped hands and
lips, ulcers, execriations, cuts, poisonous wounds, tumours,
inward piles, insect bites, and all external sores.

For sore eyes, a splendid remedy, and acts as a beautiful
cosmetic for clearing the complexion.

No families or establishments either in twen or country
should be without it.

None is granine unless stamped with the patentee's
stamp in blue ink across the label.

To be obtained of the principal chemists, genuine and
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WASHING DAY over without annoyance wherever HOOB and CO.'S WASHING LIQUID is used. Time, trouble, and expense are saved by its use. A week's washing done in four hours, and no rubbing or boiling required.

washing done in four nours, and no routing or coung required.

The Rev. L. H. Baker, of Tower Hill, near Warrnambool, writes:—"Your washing liquid is most effectual, and would command a large sale in this district if an agent were appointed."

Simple directions for use accompany each bottle. Purchasers are requested to ask for Hood and Co.'s washing liquid, and to take no other kind, as there are worthless mitations effered for sale.

Sold by all chemists and storekeepers. Price 1s 6d per bottle, sufficient to wash fifty dozen pieces.

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HOOD AND CO.'S CORN SOLVENT.

Wonderful Cure of a Forty Years' Corn.

1. A. Gertrude-stroct, Fitzroy, 1864.

Sir.—Being severely tried by a large and most trouble-some corn on the top of one of my toes for MORE THAN FORTY YEARS, and having had it twice pretended to be taken out, and I have often tried other means to dissolve our union, but all in vain. I was at length induced by your recommendation to try "Hood's Corn Solvent," which, I am happy to say, in five days from its being first applied, cambled me most successfully to triumoh over my unwelcome companion; to get rid of which I have several times had serious thoughts of having the toe amputated. I am now, after waiting ten or twelve menths to see if it would return, entirely free from all pair, it occasioned, as well as any appearance of its return. I have recommended it to some of my family and friends, who have been equally successful in removing these old and troublesome intruders. You have my full sanction to use this as you please, for I consider the Solvent to be a great boon, and a sure and asfer semedy for corns if properly applied the full time and in he manner prescribed.

1 remain, yours respectfully.

1 M. MORTIMER.

Sold by all chemists, price 2s 64.

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.

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BUNTER'S NERVINE.
Sold by all chemists at 1s 6d per packet, is an instant
cure for toothache, forms a complete stopping, renders extraction unnecessary, and does not injure the teeth like the
worthless initiations which unprincipled persons are selling

under the same name.

BUNTER'S NERVINE, THE CURE FOR
TOOTHACHE.

HOOD and CO., 160, Elizabeth-street, Molbourne, sole
Wholesale Agents for Australia and New Zealand. To
be had of all chemists and druggrists and storekeepers,
And at ROW'S DRUG STORE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUENE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDE.—If you wish to obtain quiet refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary schings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE.

gave the name of

CHLORODYNE,
and which is admitted by the Profession to

wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs,
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE Schetually checks and arrests those too
often fatal diseases known as Diphtheria, Fever, Croup,
Ague. often nati uncase and a dearm in Diarrhose, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Speams.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toofbache, Meningitia, &c.

CAUTION.—BEWARE OF PIRACY and IMITATIONS.

TIONS.

CAUTION. — Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browns was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, FREEMAN, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See Times, July 13th, 1864.

Bold in bottles at is 1½d, 2s 2d, 4s 6d, and 11s each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer:—

each bottle.

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J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

Wholesale Agests for Sydney, Measrs, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, and Measrs, WORMS.

A U T I O N.

C A U T I O N.
STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS,
for children cutting their teeth.
Purchasers are requested to
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
of this medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the
words,

words,
"JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH,
SURREY,"
are engraved on the Government stamp affixed to each
packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all
chemists and druggists in Australaeia, in packets only, at
la 14d each.

GOUT, Rheumatism, certain cure, Laville. Pinhey, druggist, Pitt-st., appointed sole agent by G. Coppin. RATS, RATS.—Try the Poisoned Wheat, certain death to all vermin; it hever fails, and can always be depended upon. Rats can it greedily and die on the spot. RANDERSON, Chemist, Market-street.

PARKER'S Tasteless BAKING-POWDER, in six-penny packets, sold by all chemists and grocers; whole-sale, by Messrs. Elliott. Brothers, Pitt-street, Sydney; and by the manufacturer, W. Parker, chemist, Balmaia.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, PRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868. TO STOREK EEPERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mrs. READING begs to inform storekeepers and others, that having made arrangements for periodical consignments from the PARIS MANUFACTURERS, via LONDON, and having purchased THE ENTIRE STOCK

Mr. FRANCIS I.ARTER
(who has retired from the trade),
she is enabled by these additions to her previous
holding to introduce the HOME SYSTEM The cases contain an assertment of GLASS SHADES

h the
MOST SALEABLE SHAPES AND SIZES,
CAREFULLY PACKED BY EXPERIENCED
HANDS
IN STRONG CASES. They are particularly adapted to the COUNTRY TRADE,

STOREKEEPERS
SMALL CASES, THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS WAY

PURCHASING. PRICE, TEN POUNDS AND UPWARDS. PRINTED LISTS of the principal sizes and shape an be had on application.

Mts. WILLIAM READING, Derlin House and Central Glass Shade Depot, 92 and 94, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

CILASS SHADES. GLASS BHADES. GLASS
SHADES.—J. BURTON has just received several
lots of the above, suitable for CLOCKS, Wax Flowers,
Statuettes, &c. Also, a few choice VASES,
BERLIN WOOL, Glass Shade, and Haberdaahery
Importer, 4, Hunter-street, 2 doors from George-street.

FRENCH MILLINERY
AND MANTLES
AND MANTLES
DAVID JONES and COMPANY solicit a special visit of inspection. They are, This Morning, showing the most recherche collection of ENGLISH and PARISIAN MILLINERY, ex Mail Steamer and Strathdon.
In MANTLES, they have received the Choicest Style, and most Elegant Trumings, chosen from the production of the most eminent Parisian artistes, and embrace every texture introduced for the winter season.
These beautiful goods, selected towards the close of the Home Season will be submitted at prices CONSIDERABLY LOWER than those purchased in the early part, and will be, therefore, particularly advantageous to purchasers.

345 and 347, George-street.

The PARTNERSHIP carried on for the last nine years between MICHAEL FAHEY, of the city of New York, United States of America, and FRANCIS PAHEY, of the city of Sydney, as General DRAPERS and SILK MERCERS, trading under the title of FAHEY and CO., has been DISSOLVED, by the effusion of time, on the first day of June, 1868. And, in order to close the Partnership, the ENTIRE STOCK of DRAPERY at the MEXICAN HOUSE, King-street, Sydney, is now offered at almost fabulous prices, regardless of cost.

Black glace silks at 2a 6d, 2a 9d, 3a, 3a 3d, 3a 6d, to 8a per yard

Faley striped and checked silks at 35a, 40a, 45a, 60a, and 6ais full dress, of 12 yards

40 different shades in plain glace silks at 3a 9d, 4a, 4a 3d, 4a 6d, and 6a per yard

Black cloth jackets, newest shapes, 8a, 9a, 10a, 12a, 14a, 16a, and 18a, worth double the money.

Pailey leng and square shawls, ahepherds' checked shawls, black ilmm long shawls, at 7a, 8a, 9a, 11a sach

Children's black and coloured cloth jackets, all sizes; black silk velvet maniles and peplum jackets at 46a, 50a, 50a, 50a each, worth fully double the money

White glace silks at 36 6d, 3a 9d, and 4a per yard

Black silk mantles and jackets at 16a, 18a, and 20a each

White and coloured opers mantles for half-price.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

10,000 yards broad winevy at 41d, worth 91d, per yard 9000 ditte fancy mohairs at 74d, worth 14d, per yard 3700 ditte checked winevy at 61d per yard, worth 91d 7500 ditte of American chenes at 1s 4d per yard, worth 2s 6d; also a choice lot of repps, the new serges, mehairs, lustres, poplins, tabinettes, delaines, alpacas, and instres

12,000 yards French merines, at 1s 91d per yard, value for 3s 3d

10 bicers of block alpacas at 1s 91d per yard, value for 3s 3d

36 3dd of Said of Said

price
to price the money.

10,000 yards black mantic cloth, double width, 3s 9d per
yard. Best colonial tweeds, 4s per yard; also,
Astracan, from 3s 9d to 7s 6d per yard.

Astracan, from 3s bd to 7s bd per yard.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

400 pieces Horrockee's long cloth, at 54d per yard
18,600 yards good white calco, at 34d per yard
Also, grey sheetings, white sheetings, towellings, counterpames, quilts, dispers, flaments, crimean shirting, table
linen, slate shirting, window curtains, rough hollands,
for less then English invoice
9 bales of best blankets, from 12s to 40s per pair.
FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Stays, stockings, umbrellas, parachutes, glovas, trimmings,
in all the newest designa, belts, ribbons, linen sets, fur
boas, children's woolken comforters, mantle trimmings
for cloth and velvet, along with several other articles
too numercors to enumiserse.

IN THE SHOWROOM,
We offer bats, feathers, flowers, bonnets, in newest
shapes, richly trimmed, along with a choice lot of Ladies'
under-clothing, for less than half its original perice
It is imperative that the stock must be sold regardless of
cost, in order to closs the partnership, and the goods are
now submitted to the Public at such prices as perhaps
have never been offered in this city.
Storekeepers, housekeepers, and persons furnishing are
invited to inspect the stock.

MEXICAN HOUSE.

MEXICAN HOUSE. 100, King-street. EX ROYAL MAIL AVOCA-LADIES!! we have received by this Mall one case of MILLINERY, consisting of flowers, feathers, ornaments, bounct and hat shapes, of the newest styles; also a few sample iots of infants 'quitted silk and saith hods and hats, embroidered and braided squares and cloaks, selected with great taste in the London market by Mr. Saunders, and will be sold with our usual regard to small profits at E. WAY'S, 263 and 265, Pitt-street, next Waz-works.

WETHERILL'S REDUCED

Melton cloths, 1s 11d, 2s 11d
Mosquito net, 83d, 93d yard
8-4 oil baize, 1s 8d yard
Lace curtains, 3s 11d, 4s 11d
Good cotton tick, 63d yard
Superior counterpanes, 68 9d
Coliars and suffs, 44d
Woolbagging, 35d
Thompson's covered skirts, 3s 11d

WATERPROOF WRAPPERS AND TOGAS, manufactured from Macintosh's cloth, thoroughly waterproof, and will not adhere, however tightly folded. THE TOGA is the only garment effectual in keeping the knees and saddle dry; it will not blow up in the heaviest wind or the most rapid riding, and when open ferms a dry bed and cover for camping out. Manufactured only by R. MILLETT, 361, George-street, Sydney.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE COLONY for FASHIONABLE and FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING to Order, is the

FASHIONABLE and FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING to Order, is the MARKET CLOTH HALL and PRACTICAL TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. Tweed Trousers to measure, well shrunk and well made, les Black Cloth or doe Trousers to measure, dit marivalled, and workmanably guaranteed, 20s Tweed Suits to measure, guaranteed well shrunk and well made, £3 10s Lesck Cloth Suits to measure, fit and workmanably guaranteed, £3 10s The largest and most magnificent stock of Woollens in

teed, £8 10s

The largest and most magnificent stock of Woollens in
the colony to select from.

The Trade and public supplied with cut lengths or by the
piece, at wholesale prices.

MARKET CLOTH HALL,

484, George-street,

Opposite Fruit Market,

not Haymarket.

MILLINERY: the Best, Chonpost, and maymeree.

MillineRY: the Best, Chonpost, and most Fashionable assortment, is at HOPSON'S, 598, George-et.

F. THOMAS and CO.'S PATENT SEWING MACHINER.—The celebrated No. 2 Machine, unequalled for general work, 510. The new Domostic Machines, complete (lock stitch), 25 6, 25 6s, and 28, Catalogues free. W. F. THOMAS and CO., 1 and 2, Cheapaide, and Regent Circus, Oxford-street, Loadon. I here machines may be had or ordered of Mesers. ULLA-1HORNE, 74, Little Colline-street, Melbourne.

ILLCOX and GIBBS'S FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE; price, 57 10s.

This machine will do all kinds of work, from the finest smalls to a Brussels carpet. It will hem, fell, braid, cord, quilt, gather, and embroider. Every machine is guaran-teed. B. B. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street. M ATTRESSES and PALLIASSES.—Horsehair, Wool, Fibre, and Flock Mattresses. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street.

FIOR SALE, a Brussels CARPET, 14 feet by 16; price, £5. 292, Castlereagh-street South. OPERA and PIELD GLASSES with Crystal Lenses

very powerful, just unpacked at
A. Bl.AU's, 9, Hunter-street, first floor.

RAMILY WINE MERCHANTS.—PEATE and
HARCOURT beg to call special attention to their
large and carefully selected stock of Wines, Spirits, Beers,
Liquers, &c., comprising
Hennessy's and Martel's old dark and pale brandy
Real Jamaics rum, Irish and Scotch whishy
Champagne—Cliquot, Piper, Moet, Buinart, &c.
Sparkling mozelle—Deinhard and Co. a, No. 2
Stein wine, still hock and claret of fine and medium quality
Pinest old port, shorty, and Madeira wines
Curaçoa, noyesu, maraschino, orange bitters, &c.
Sottled alse—Base's, Forster's, Ternant's, Bavarian, &c.
Bottled stout—Guinness's, Blood's, and pig brand
Soda water, tonic water, temonade, &c.

M. B. FOSTER AND SONS, BASS'S ALR, bottled
PEATE and HARCOURT, 238, 260, and 202, Georgestreet.

DEVONISH'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.—A small pare of this much esteemed brand lately received.
PEATE and HARCOURT. PEATE and HARCOURT.

PEATE and HARCOURT nave also received, ex Borcalis and Strathdon, Croase and Blackwell's Olimen's Stores, in great variety; Buntley and Palmer's Bisewits, York Hams, English Bacon and Choese, Crystallized Fruir, French and Portugal Plums, New Dessert Raisins, Figs. Jordan and Shell Almonda, Nuts, &c., &c. Grocers and Wine Merchants, 258, 260, and 262, Georgestreet.

Planatus For the Certain Extinct

Planatus For the Certain Extinct

To Captains of Ships, Shipowhere, Tenants or Proprietors of Wood Stores, for other close Stores, &c., &c.

The Patentee (Pr. Bland) offers the use of this invention as a certain security against fire in the holds of ships, &c., &c.

Any person desirous of using the above apparatus will have the right of so doing on paying the sum of £10. The cost of the apparatus will have to be borne by the party using it; will not exceed £3 or £4.

All communications to be addressed to Mr. FREDERIC LEE, No. 2, Bridge-street, agent for the patentee (Dr. Bland), and who will give all further information required. May 26.

BREEZE.—Ten Shillings per chaldron, delivered any where within the city carriage free. Gas Works. STEAM ENGINE. For SALE, by private contract, a second-hand 2-horse-power Steam ENGINE. Apply to the Superintendent, Destitute Children's Asylum, Randwick. A H. STEPHEN, Hon. Sec.

OATMEAL, 1 cwt. kegs; Cream of Tartar, Carb. Soda, course Salt, decenter Oil. Stutchbury, Clarence-st. FOR SALE, first-class Millet BROOMS. J. HEALEY, 116, Sussex-street.

OR SALE, cheap, about 60 Bales of Lucerne HAY.
J. HEALEY, 116, Sussex-street. POTATOES. POTATOES.—Best Warrnamb sol and Circular Head Seed, on SALE. L. Moran, Vic. Wharf. POTATOES and WHEAT, prime sample, ex Leslie. C. B. BOND, Sussex-street.

ORANGE Superfine FLOUR for SALE. WRIGHT,
BARBER, and CO., 475, George-street.

ACHLAN CHEESE for SALE, prime sample.
WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., 475, George-street. PRIME Mess Beef, Pork, and Shingles. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

COALS, Newcastle or Anvil Creek; Wood, Charcon Breese, Coke, and Patent Puel. P. J. ELLIOT and CO., Woolloomcoloo. 90,000 BEST Lake Shingles, just landed, cheap Murphy's Wharf, Liverpool-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and slear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay. 500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Codar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay. 300,000 FEET Maryborough PINE, all sizes

COLONIAL HARDWOOD, Pine, and Cedar; Doors, Sashes, Casements, Skirting, Architraves, Mouldings, &c., &c. GOODLETT and SMITH, Victoria Sawmilla, Erskine-street, and 483, George-street, near Bathurst-st.

DRAÍN PIPE, Chimney Pots, Paving and Garden Tiles, Fire-bricks, Oven Tiles. Goodlet and Smith.

A COMPETENT Governess disengaged in the afternoon First-class references. Travail, Box 312, Post Office A RESPECTABLE young Man wants a SITUATION in house, store, or drive a cart. G. B., Post Office.

A LADY engaged in business during the day requires BOARD and Residence, or partial board, in a private family. Apply, stating terms, C. M., 351, George-street

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlercagh.-st., pr. Park-st. Terms moderate.

BILLIARD TABLE.—Wanted, a cheap, second-hand Billiard Table, with cues, &c., &c., camplete. Address, stating price, to Box 134, R. O., Post Office.

BOILING DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, PORT Mrs. Available person can buy this (now being creeted) half on credit, and have the principal custom of the district. Apply to W. GLEN WALKER, Margaret-street, Sydney.

Margaret-street, Sydney.

BOILING-DOWN Establishment.—Wanted, STOUK, for steaming down. J. E. King, Jeric.o, Windsor.

CUTTER Wanted.—Wanted, an experienced Cutter, for Bockhampton. Apply C. Newton, Brother, and Co.

COOPERS—Wanted, two; constant employment. John Williams, New Pirt-street. FURNISHED APARTMENTS Wanted. Address stating terms, G. L., HERALD Office.

RURNISHED COTTAGE wanted, in or near Balmair Ront must be low—with garden preferred. Scriptus HERALD Office. TOR ENGAGEMENT—House and Parlour Mart.
Wanted, General Bervant. Mrs. He-p, 221.
Campbell-street.

Campbell-street.

JURNISHED APARTMENTS. — Wanted, in B.1 main, SITTING, and one or two BED RUOMS

Terms must be very moderate, and include attend a dring, &c. Nemo, BERALD Office.

OTEL wanted; moderate incoming. Apply, of letter, No. 12, Globe Road.

OLD LINEN AND COTTON RAGS, Canvas, and Rope.—Highest ceah prices given. Australian Paper Company (Limited), No. 15, Quoco-place, Sydney, and at the Paper Works, Liverpool. Delivery taken at residences upon intimation being given.

DADDINGTON MUNICIPALITY.—Applications are invited from persons competent to undertake the duties of Town Clerk and Collector of Ratea. Salary, £100 per annum, with residence in Town Hall and a per centage upon all rates collected. Security will be required for the due performance of the above daties. Sealed applications to be sent to the Town Hall, not later than 6 o'clock p.m., on TUESDAY, 23rd instant.

W. TAYLOR, Mayor.

Paddington, June 17th, 1868.

TO DRAPERS, - Wanted, Two good HANDS. Perry, UNPLATE WORKERS wanted, at S. Zollner's

THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF MEL-BOURNE HOSPITAL invite applications until TUESDAY, 30th instant, from duly qualified practitioners, for the appointment of RFSIDENT PHYSICIAN, at a salary of one hundred and fifty (150) pounts per annue. The election will take place at 3 o clock on the above date, when the personal attendance of candidates is necessary. WANTED, a COOK. Apply to Mrs. Mort, Green-

WANTED, a respectable Servant GIRL. Mrs. Cole-men, 115, Bathurst-street, near Pitt-street. WANTED, an active young MAN, for a boot shop. R. Condell, 588, George-street. W ANTED, first-class Man COOK, and a married Gardener. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Two APPRENTICES to the Millinery and Dresmaking. Mrs. Bradford, 298, William-st. WANTED, to Sell, for 23, a well-lord SADDLE HORSE; trial given. 187, Castlerregh-st. WANTED, a steady GIRL, about 16, to nurse a baby. 147, Macleay-street, opposite Alberto-terrace. WANTED, a SITUATION, na Cook (Protestant); Country preferred. A. J., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, about 16, to assist in honeswork. Apply 54, Polumer-at., between 9 and 10.

WANTED, a good COOK. Apply Mrs. M'Culloch, Merivola, Edgecliff Road.

TO LET, WHARF and PREMISES, foot of Bathurst street. Apply to Joseph Wearn, Auchor Flour Hills.

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TO LET, WHARF and PREMISES, foot of Bathurst street. Apply to Joseph Wearn, Auchor Flour Hills.

W ANTED, by a respectable Lad, aged 15, Situation as Porter, or work gentleman's family. J. B., HERALD. WANTED, an HOTEL, town or suburbs. Rent about 50s per week. Address Al, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to SELL a good Second-hand DOGCART and Harness. Ford's Corn Stores, Park-street. W ANTED, to SELL Garden HONEY; also damaged Wheat for pigeons. Ford's Corn Stores, Park-st. W ANTED, an English General SERVANT, for Balancin; 3 in family. Mr. Heigh, agent, 221, Pitt-st. WANTED, a General female SERVANT, for the country. J. C. Glue, 162, Pitt-street.

W ANTED, a COOK and Laundress. Apply between 11 and 3. Mrs. Ireland, Ocean-street, Wooliahra. W ANTED, this day, a FARMING MAN, for the Macleny River. T. M-Caffery, Victoria Wharf. W ANTED, a small PONY PHAETON. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good GRAINER. 66, Bathurst-street West. West.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT, used to jobbing.
Apply to J. and W. Sampson, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a GIRI, for housework; used to a boarding-house. Castlerough-st., next Hyde Park Hotel.

WANTED, a detached COTTAGE, with paddock; easy omnibus distance. R. Rogers, 7, Bridge-st. WANTED, a LAD to milk and be general u-eful. Michael Navin, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, to LEND MONEY, £50 and upwards. John J. Roberts and Co., 76, King-street. WANTED, a LAD, to mark at billierds and make him-self useful. Apply to M'Grath and Punch, Geo.-st.
WANTED, a JOINER. Day's-buildings, Pyrmont-street. Plant and Rennie.

WANTED, an active LAD. 117, Lower George-street. W ANTED, a General SERVANT. Family small, and no washing. 105, Palmer-street. WANTED, a GIRL to be generally useful. Apply Mrs. Bredford, 208, William-street.

WANTED, a strong Girl as General SERVANT. Apply to the housekeeper, General Post Office. WANTED, a NURSEMAID, with good reference, Mrs. M. Fatrell, 772. George-street South. WANTED, to SELL, White Manita FLAX, 20s. per cwt. J. Lawler, 316, Pitt-st., near Bathurst-st.

WANTED, Four good MANTLE-MAKERS. Perry, Brothers, King-street. WANTED, a competent TEACHER of Navigation, to give LESSONS. Address Name, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good Man COOK, character indispen-anble. 474, George-street. WANTED, second-hand DINGY SKIFF. By letter, Struth's Wharf.

W'ANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 11, Hunter-street. Hunter-street.

ANTED, a young Man as CLERK, must understand the timber trade Apply 48. Bathurst-street.

ANTED, a FARMING MAN. E. Lowther, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as BAR-MAID. Cohen's Family Hotel, Wynyard-square, WANTED, a General SERVANT. 71, Botany-street, Surry Hills. WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL. Apply 158, South

WANTED, smart LAD, for an Office. Mrs. Latheby's Registry Office, 6, Bridge-street. ANTED, a smart boY; one used to the sea.
Apply, at 10 o'clock, on board Kemble, Phonix Wf. WANTED, a General SERVANT, with references, 290, George-st., op. Margaret-st., near Hunter-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as House and Parlour-maid, or House and and Noedlewoman; 3 years' reference. Addr. as E. H., Pieroc, William-street.

WANTED, a re-pectable Young Woman as Genera SERVANT, accustoned to plain cooking. Apply after 11, at Mrs. Goldring's, 1, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a CARGO of COAL SCREENINGS.
Australian Paper Co., No. 5, Vickery's-chambers, WANTED, a competent COOK and LAUNDRESS (Protestant). Apply, before 3 o'clock, to Mrs. J. A. Turner, Tara, Ocean-street, Woollahrs.

WANTED, a HOUSE, three or four rooms, within five minutes walk of Circular Quay. Constant tenant. Address W. B., HERALO Office.

ANTED, by a respectable young Person, a SITUA-TION, as Barmaid, in the country; have not been employed in that canacity; would assist in housework. Address E. D., care of Pierce, William-street.

WANTED known, Fish, THIS DAY, with the usual joints, Soup, Pastry, 6d. American Restaurant, Erskine-street, Wynyard-square. First-class accommodation at 16s per week. ANTED, to SELL, at the BULL'S HEAD Spirit Stores, George-street, opposite Central Police Office -gin, Holland, key brand, 3s bottle; first-class brandy, pale and dark, 3s 6d bottle; old Cognac, 2s 6d; run, sherry, and port, 3s quart; London sle and porter, Ss to the dozen; Albury wine, 2s quart. All genuine.

£500. - Wanted, a PARTNER, sleeping or active, with £500, to carry out an extensive manufacturing business, profits good, no risk. F. P., Hunald Office. A PARTMENTS, with Beard, for a Gentleman; in a private family. 179, Liverpool-street.

A VACANCY for gentleman, or lady and contleman, Mrs. Rowett, 3, Devonshire-terrace, William-street. A LARGE ROOM to LET, use of kitchen, furnished or unfurnished. 78, Phillip-street.

BOARD and Residence, near St. James's Church, for Gentleman. X. L., Box 312. CHANGE OF AIR. Regentville, Penrith.—APAR! MENTS, for large and small families. J. Shiela.

MENTS, for large and small families. J. Shiels.

DARLING POINT.—To LET, a comfortable fourrouned Detached COTTAGE, having 46 feet frontants
to feet depth, close to St. Mark's Church. This say,
the property is in excellent order, and fit for immediate
out atton. Rent £40 per annum. Apply to A. Cubirt,
as and estate agent. Bridge-street.

LEVATED POSITION. and all the advantages of
Pure Air.—To LET. UPTON HOUSE, St. Leonarde,
North Shore, adjoining Pictouville, the residence of Captuin
Pockley, containing eight rooms, coach-house, stables, and
outbource. This desirable property, situated in a most
healthy position, and repliet with covery convenience, is to
LET, at a very moderate rental. Apply to A. Cubitt,
house and estate agent, Bridge-street.

EURNISHED APARTMENTS with Board mitable.

TURNISHED APARTMENTS with Board, suitable for a family. Terms moderate, Carda, F. Larter, S.H.R. TURNISHED ROOMS to LET (board optional); terms moderate. 218, Crown-street. Woolloomooloo.

Inquire 734, Fovesur-street, Surry Hills.

Notice—To LET, those first-class BUSINESS PREMISES, lately occupied by Mr. Frencis Hill, as a general store, situate in Windoor-street, Richmond, inn ediatry opposite the Black Borse Inn. The building contains five rooms; the front room is 24 feet by 18, with fixures complete; also kitchen and seventis room, and a nice plot of land suitable for a garden. Possession can be had at once; terms moderate. Apply to Mr. William Reid, Royal Hotel, Richmond; or John Town, North Richmond. STORES to LET, chesp, on Struth's Whart. Apply to Laidley, Ireland, and Co., Lloyd's-chambers.

STORES to LET. in Clarence-street, now occupied by Saddington and Son. Possession on the 26th instant. Apply Mr. Jacob Simmons, 96, Liverpool-street. SUITE of UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS to LET, near Victoria Club-rent £1 per wook. Address at Mr. Edwards' Circulating Library, Hunter-street. TO LPT, a firs -class PUBLIC-HOUSE, in a leading thoroughfare. Incoming mod. F. Pierce, Market-st.

O LET, two PARLOURS, 136, Forbes-street, Wool-loomopleo. Noncapio.

No LET, some small HOUSES; rent low. Apply Scandinavian Hotel, Castleroagh-street. O LRT, 6-roomed HOUSE, Gordon-street, Padding-ton; garden, good water; rent 14s. TO LET, HOTELS, in all parts of Sydney. Apply Grisdale and Co., 242, Pitt-street.

Apply to James Burt. Apply to James Burt.

To LET, Pyrmont, a beautifully-situated HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, cellar. J. Moyes, grooer, Pyrmont, To LET, Ormonde Cottage, Paddington, 6 rooms, &c., Rent 1&c. R. Roberts, Gipps-street, Paddington.

To LET, the whole or part of the STORE, corner of Hamilton and Little George streets, lately occupied by L. Rawack and Co. Apply on the premises.

To LET, two HOUSES of 8 and 12 rooms each, coachbouse, stables, &c. Apply for key at No. 9, Victoriastorace, Miller's Point.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING, No. 161, Crown-street, Woolhosmooloo. Apply at No. 153, to James

TNO P.P. L.E.T., with immediate possession, No. 22,
Wytyard-square, 10 rooms, with every convenience.
Apply to Mr. De Jongh, at Monster Clothing Hall, 402,
George-street.

TO LET, that delightfully situated FAMILY RESI-DENCE, College Hall, Arundel-terrace, Glebe, near the University, containing 11 rooms, wash-house, servants' rooms, conch-house, &c. James Simpson, Bay-st, Globe, the University, containing II rooms, wash-house, serventsrooms, com-house, &c. James Simpson, Bay-st, Globs.

TO LET, Two Extensive ROOMS, on ground floor, adjoining, suitable for show-rooms or offices; back and
front entiner. Also, top front room, very light. Apply
R. Lamb, waterlmaker and jeweller, 342, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, suitable for a grocer's store or a
dwelling-house, situated in Campbell-st, Haymarket,
Apply to E. Bowen, 61, Bathurst-street, or to Mrs. Malcolm, on the premises. Also Houses to Let in Sussex-st.

TO LET, a desirable Family RESIDENCE, delightstreet, commanding a fine view of the North Shore, Pyrmont, Balmain, and the Blue Mountaina. There are flower
and ki'chen gardens, stable, and large well-grassed paddock. Edwards, on the premises; or at 23, Hunter-street.

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to two detached HOUSES to LET, at Waverlay, near the
intersection of the South Head and Charige from Roots.
One comprises five rooms, kitchen, stables, coach-house,
garden, and outhouses. The other consists of seven rooms,
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hever-failing water. Apply to A. Cubitt, Bridge-street.

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Surry Hills, corner of Bourke and
Campbell streets
Adjoining Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe
Road: Railway Station bookstall; and Railway Bridge, Parramatts-street.
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